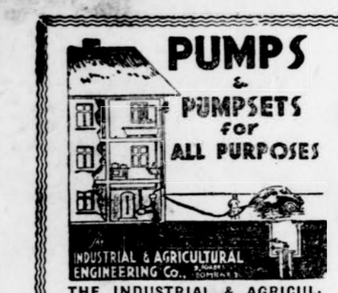

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
9, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tele: 25740.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 15 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1940 PRICE ONE ANNA

Cold Spell Paralyses War Fronts

BRITISH PLAN TO STRANGLE GERMANY

HOW THE BLOCKADE WORKS

Many German Factories To Close For Want Of Raw Materials

DAY OF RECKONING IS NOT FAR

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Mr. Cross, Minister of Economic Warfare, giving an account of the development of the economy campaign Britain is waging against Germany, said that negotiations for war trade agreements were in progress with fourteen foreign Governments. Agreements had been reached with Sweden, Belgium, and Iceland and active discussions were proceeding with Norway, Denmark and Holland.

Summarising the scope of the results of Britain's economic warfare, Mr. Cross said that on the American continent "we had a voluntary development of the "Navicert" system which we hoped to see grow." There was a stoppage of German exports. In important centres in almost all neutral countries there were expanded Consular Staffs examining and issuing certificates. That machinery, already effective, would become more so.

EFFECT IN GERMANY

War-time arrangements with fourteen countries were being settled involving the most exhaustive examination of the whole seaborne trade of those countries. There was the Contraband Control system which was subject to continued development and improvement. The task was to examine in detail, and to some extent control, the world's exports to Europe and Europe's exports to the rest of the world. Nevertheless much remained to be done.

There were encouraging signs of the effect on Germany.. Our economic attacks came into operation with rapidity and suddenness. There was some evidence that these were not anticipated and had given German economy a sharp shock. There was no opportunity to fill up the deficiencies in the opening weeks of the war and at the end of four and half months, "we found Germany in something like the same economic stress as after two years of the last war."

A GOOD START

Mr. Cross, who was speaking in the Commons, declared that Britain had made a good start, but the tougher part was ahead. Germany had not the same resources as twenty-five years ago—her resources in gold and foreign currency were smaller and her stocks of industrial and raw material were far smaller.

Conditions of life in Germany were strained and rationing was already in existence for clothing and soap, while the inhabitants of Berlin were shivering for lack of coal. Coal was being used to provide synthetic rubber. There were signs of an abnormal desire to convert currency into goods from fear of future inflation and a black market in food was growing up in many centres.

BEST TEST

While there was definite evidence of strain, it was in the industrial sphere that we found Germany's real economic difficulties which were serious in regard to the supply of certain materials. There were shortages of petroleum, iron, cotton, copper wool, oils, fats and many other things. The requirements of export trade were given priority over the Home Market because without export trade Germany would blockade herself.

It was in the export field we should find the best test of Ger-

(Continued on page 7, col. 3).

Danube Frozen From Bank To Bank

1,000 Ships For Germany Held Up

Temperature Reaches New Low Levels: Reduced Activity On Western Front: Five Deaths In Hungary

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Most of Europe is shivering in the grip of an Arctic coldspell. Extreme cold has caused five deaths in Hungary and AT BUDAPEST THE DANUBE IS FROZEN FROM BANK TO BANK.

Along the Hungarian reaches of the river 1,200 ships have been held up, some thousand of which are bound for Germany, including 280 tankers and 400 grain ships.

Up to 10 degrees Fahrenheit below zero is generally recorded in Hungary.

STANDSTILL ON ALL FRONTS

A wave of unparralieled cold has paralyses activity on most fronts, says a Helsinki cable. Temperatures 31 degrees Fahrenheit below zero have been recorded and most places are having the coldest weather for 35 years.

Sporadic fighting continues, but is largely confined to patrols and occasional artillery raids by the Russians.

The severe cold is also hampering Russian aircraft.

SOVIET SCHOOLS CLOSED

Moscow is experiencing intense cold with temperatures 40 degrees Fahrenheit below zero, and bitterly cold winds. There have been many cases of frost-bitten feet and cheeks.

All Soviet schools in the region have been closed and parents are warned by broadcast to keep children indoors.

Estonia is having the coldest weather for 70 years with the thermometer touching 50 degrees Fahrenheit below zero.

ON WESTERN FRONT

Both land and air activity on the Western Front has been reduced and practically suspended as a result of the bitter cold and further heavy snowstorms during the night, according to a Paris cable.

Rumania's Defence Line

LONDON, Jan. 17.

A Rumanian "Maginot Line," actually known as "Carol's Dyke," designed to make the country safe from invasion from the East or the West is in an advanced state of completion, according to an authoritative Rumanian source in London.

The Line consists of a formidable network of dykes, tank traps, pill-boxes and stretches along the whole frontier from the River Muresch in the west to the province of Bukovina in the north and parallel with the river Dniester on the Russian frontier of Bessarabia and ending at Black Sea.

An important feature is that the defences are linked with all the rivers from the Carpathians enabling flooding to be effected promptly. The work is quietly proceeding since September 1938 at King Carol's orders.—Reuter.

GERMANY REPEATS ALLEGATION

Despite Dutch official denial, the German News Agency to-day repeated the assertion in a German High Command 'communique' that a Dutch plane flew over German territory near Nordhorn on January 13. The Agency stated that Dutch violation of German territory had been established beyond doubt, adding that the plane was recognised by its colour and its marking.

STOP PRESS

R. A. F. 'PLANE IN ACCIDENT

KARACHI, Jan. 18.

An R. A. F. 'plane met a minor accident this afternoon between Drigh Road and Malir. The under-carriage was slightly damaged. Enquiries with the R. A. F. here show that the pilot escaped uninjured.—A. P.

Primate On Peace Plan

"Church Must Bring About Better Civilisation"

LONDON, Jan. 17.

The Archbishop of Canterbury declared that the Church must prepare actively for task that would face it when peace plans should be formulated.

The Archbishop was speaking at the Upper House convocation of Canterbury.

The Archbishop added: "Some of us have been criticised because we have spoken of the Nazi rule as intrinsically evil. But what else is it—viewed not only as a policy of international light but in association with the barbarities of Concentration Camp, the cruelties of the persecution of Jews, undisguised piracy on the high seas and enslavement of weaker nations? We know that the mere removal of Nazi tyranny will not be enough."

The archbishop added that a sustained endeavour should be made to bring about a civilisation better than that which the war had broken.—Reuter.

AMERICAN REPUBLICS TO CONSIDER BRITISH REPLY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.

Mr. Cordell Hull said, to-night, that Britain's reply to American Republics' protest regarding neutrality zone would be clarified by consultations among American States.

He said that it would also be discussed by the Permanent Neutrality Committee now in Session in Rio de Janeiro.

The President of Panama would formally distribute the British reply to the 20 other American Governments who would study it individually and in groups and conferences. Mr. Hull made no further comment on the note.—Reuter.

Strike Wave Over Malaya

Labour Demand For Wage Increase To Meet High Price Levels

SINGAPORE, Jan. 17.

There is at present an epidemic of strikes in Malaya where workers are demanding wage increases, claiming that the cost f living has risen appreciably since the war started.

The Governor has issued a proclamation pointing out that strikes are causing interference with the essential services and thus constitute an offence against Defence Regulations and will not be tolerated.

Revolutionary Societies are believed to be behind the present unrest.—Reuter.

ITALY AND WAR

'No Change In Fascist Policy"

ROME, Jan. 17.

The new Secretary of the Fascist Party to-day spoke about Italy's position with regard to the war.

He said, there was no need to be under the illusion that Italy's present situation would last for ever. She might demand at any moment, the taking up of arms and must, therefore, be prepared for resources and in spirit. Although he had taken the place of Signor Starace, as Secretary of the Fascist Party, there would be no change in the Fascist policy.—Reuter.

DUTCH MILITARY MISSION IN ROME

LONDON, Jan. 17.

It is reported that a Dutch Military mission has arrived in Rome. They will get in touch with Italian firms about the sale of goods to Holland, and will report to the Minister of Defence at the end of the month.—Reuter.

NETHERLAND'S COMPLACENCE

LONDON, Jan. 17.

The situation both in Belgium and Holland is regarded as easier and returning to normal.

According to Brussels and Amsterdam despatches there have been no new moves beyond the frontiers to renew anxiety and no further measures have been taken.

The Brussels newspaper "Soir" writes:—"If we are attacked and if our neutrality and indepen dence of interests are menaced, the Anglo-French guarantee will come into effect with lightning speed. This time all is ready and there will be no groupings as in 1914."—Reuter.

Towards Demobilisation In Belgium

BRUSSELS, Jan. 17.

Official quarters have stated that if nothing happens in the next 24 hours in the International situation, some of the troops recently mobilized, might be released.—Reuter.

BR. CLAIMS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

First Reading Of Bill In Commons

LONDON, Jan. 17.

In the Commons, First Reading was given to Czechoslovakia Financial Claims of Refugees Bill providing for the balance of the six million sterling loan made to Czechoslovakia by His Majesty's Government at the beginning of last year to be used to satisfy British financial claims in Czechoslovakia.

The balance available for this purpose is nearly three and half million sterling.

The bill also provides for the disposal of the unexpended balance of four million sterling gift made to the Czechoslovakian Government for the settlement of refugees.—Reuter.

Rout Of "Red Army" After Three-Day Battle

HELSINKI CLAIMS BIG VICTORY

Short Of Food Soviet Troops Kill And Eat Their Horses

HELSINKI, Jan. 17.

The Finns have scored a big success near Kitela, north of Lake Ladoga, according to latest reports reaching here.

After three days' hard fighting, the Soviet troops have abandoned their positions and supplies including several guns and 29 tanks and are retreating.

The Russians are said to be short of food and obliged to kill and eat their horses.

FIGHTING ON SALLA FRONT

There has been severe fighting at three points on the Salla Front, while near Salla itself the Finns have held the Russian attack and are counter-attacking in turn.

The Finnish troops have retaken the town of Kursu, but further south, they have been obliged to withdraw to new positions at Nera and Vlitavara.

The crews of three Russian 'planes which made a forced landing in Finland after raiding the Swedish town of Lulea were taken prisoners.

SOVIET PILOT KILLS HIMSELF

The 'plane which bombed Lulea, a Swedish town about 60 miles from the Finnish frontier, subsequently landed at Iisalmi in Finland. The pilot fired at Finnish forces and when missed shot himself dead. The second officer surrendered. The 'plane is in a usable condition, making a second Soviet 'plane "bagged" on the same day.

FINNISH CLAIM

A Helsinki Communique of January 16, says:—

A 'communique' claims that the Finns have annihilated two Russian companies on Salla Front. Russian air activity on Monday was much slighter than on Sunday.

Several Finnish towns were bombed and a number of fires were caused which were speedily got under control. The Finnish Air Force conducted reconnaissance flights and bombarded Russian troops several times. Four Soviet 'planes were brought down on Monday.

GREAT FINNISH LOSSES

MOSCOW, Jan. 17.

A Moscow Communique says:—

A communique states there were patrol activities in Murmansk, Ukhta and Repola areas. Clashes between Infantry units continued in Petrozavodsk area. In the Karelian Isthmus there was slight artillery fire.

The enemy's attempts to launch reconnoitring operations over a wide on the front was repulsed by our reconnoitring units. The enemy suffered great losses. Our air force made reconnaissance flights and bombed railway junctions and military objectives.

SOVIET BOMBERS OVER FINLAND

Between 300 and 400 Soviet bombers have been over Finland every day recently, a Finnish spokesman told "Reuter". To ward off these attacks, the Finnish air force has about half that number, roughly 150, and this includes training machines and aeroplanes received from abroad since the war began.

SWEDISH NEUTRALITY AND FINLAND

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 17.

"Sweden will defend her independence and neutrality", declared the Prime Minister, M. Hansson, during a debate on foreign affairs in the Riksdag. He added: "Any attempt to violate our neutrality will be met with all means at our disposal.

There can be no question of breaches of neutrality such as permission for transport of belligerent troops through Sweden or use of bases in our territory".

M. Hansson declared that, in spite of the sympathy felt for Finland, caution was necessary in order to avoid becoming a party to the conflict and added: "We do not need orders from abroad on our relations with Finland. We judge for ourselves how best to serve her cause and that of the Northern States."—

NO MILITARY COALITION.

M. Hansson further declared that Sweden was continuing her collaboration with small free States. The aim of this collaboration was to ensure their neutrality and independence. There was never any question of military coalition and there was no obligation on Sweden to go to the help of Finland.

The solidarity of the Northern States was deeply affected by the acts of violence against one of them and by threats attempting to force it to leave the northern community chosen by it as its vital living space in the widest sense. This did not indicate any hostility to the Russian people.

PRINCE AAGE'S DENIAL

PARIS, Jan. 16.

Prince Aage has denied the report that he has offered his services to the Finnish Army. The Prince said that, despite great sympathy for the heroic Finnish nation, he would consider it his duty to remain at his post as a Major in the French Foreign Legion.—Reuter.

'QUAKE ROCKS SICILY AGAIN

ROME, Jan. 17.

For the second time in two days, an earthquake shook Palermo, Sicily, yesterday.

Considerable damage was caused and the famous Monreale Cathedral has partly collapsed.

During Monday's 'quake two people were killed and several injured when several buildings collapsed.—Reuter.

British Cargo Boat Damaged

Nazis Capture Swedish Steamer From Latvia

LONDON, Jan. 17.

The Admiralty has announced that five officers and ratings of the submarine "Sea Horse" are missing.

Four officers and 2? ratings are missing from the "Undine" and five officers and 34 ratings are missing from the "Star Fish."

The German wireless has already announced that part of the crews of the "Undine" and "Star Fish" have been rescued, but their names are not yet available.—Reuter.

Cargo Boat Damaged

LONDON, Jany. 17.

Within an hour of leaving a North-West port on Tuesday, the outward boun.. Donaldson cargo boat "Gracia" (5642 tons) was damaged in the Irish Sea by an explosion. There were no casualties. The officers and crew were rescued. The "Gracia," though crippled, was beached and was later refloated.—Reuter.

Swedish Steamer Captured

The Swedish steamer "Birger Jarl," destined for Stockholm from Latvia with fifty passengers, was captured by Germans and taken to Swinemuende, says a cable from Stockholm.—Reuter.

"Exter" Beached

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.

According to a Buenos Aires report published in the "New York Times" the cruiser "Exeter" was beached at Port Stanley in the Falklands.

The report suggests that the warship will be used as a fortress to protect the islands against any German naval attack.

LONDON CONTRADICTS IT

LONDON.—It is learned in authoritative circles in London that the "Exeter" has not been beached anywhere.—Reuter.

Survivors Of Collision Saved

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Walmer, Ramsgate and Margate lifeboats remained for many hours at sea searching for the survivors of a collision between an Italian steamer and a brake-lightship.

The lightship is badly damaged but is still afloat. The crew were saved. So far the Italian ship has been not located nor identified.

Meantime, lifeboats went to the assistance and rescued the entire crew of 30 of the "Premuda" registered at Genoa, which got into difficulties and went ashore.

A Ramsgate lifeboat, which was at sea for nearly eight hours, ran short of petrol as also it had been at sea some hours on the previous evening.—Reuter.

DUTCH VESSEL TORPEDOED

The German wireless broadcast this afternoon the news of the sinking of "Arendskerk". The master of the "Arendskerk," the announcer said, had reported that his ship had been stopped and torpedoed by a German submarine. No comment was made.—

According to the German wireless the Danish tanker, "Denmark", on which explosion occurred on Friday, is now stated to have been destroyed with a cargo of 15,000 tons of oil.

Coastguards of Southwest coast this afternoon saw an oil-tanker suddenly burst into flames. Lifeboats were put out but the ship speedily broke in half and disappeared. It is understood that a patrol boat rescued the crew. The tanker's tonnage is estimated at 8,000 but its name is not known.

A watcher from the shore declares that he saw what seemed to be a submarine beside the doomed vessel.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted A Lady Graduate either M.A., M.A.B.T., B.A. or B.A.B.T, with special subject English, for the post of Principal of a proposed Girls' High School to be opened in Ahmedabad in June, 1940. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials, stating qualifications and terms, to Box No. 12702, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted A Nursing Sister for the Patna Medical College Hospital—European, Anglo-Indian or Indian —General and Midwifery certificates essential—C.M.B. preferred—Experience in Theatre work essential. Capable of teaching Anglo-Indian and Indian Probationer Nurses. Salary Rs. 125-9-170/- p.m. plus Rs. 50/- p.m. for board and servants and uniform allowance Rs. 100/- per annum on completion of year's approved service. Free furnished rooms—also free water supply, electric current, upto a certain maxima. Apply with copies of certificates, testimonials and Medical certificate of fitness, by 20th January, 1940, to: The Secretary, Nurses' Selection Committee, Bihar Patna Medical College Hospital, P.O. Bankipore. (1734).

97. HOTELS (UPCOUNTRY)

Daman Hotel, Daman, (Portuguese India). Fully licensed, situated on the seashore, all modern comforts and sanitary arrangements. Terms moderate. Apply Manager. (12726)

55. PAYING GUESTS

For Paying Guests, monthly and casual, furnished rooms; Single from Rs. 80/- Double 120/- inclusive concession to couple or chums, quiet locality, lift. J. Ferns, Arya Bhawan, 4, Graham Road, Ballard Estate. (12725).

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted a good second-hand continuous Patent Still for distilling Over Proof spirit and power alcohol complete with Pump and Engine, etc. Apply with lowest price to the Box No. 12707 C/o. "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

366. FURNITURE FOR SALE.

For Sale—Carved Blackwood Cabinet (Cutch Work) with Glass Panels, and two Glass Shelves. 2'-6" x 2'-0" x 1'-6"; also square Blackwood Carved Table with Elephant Head Legs (South India) 2'-6" high and square. Both good condition. Owner leaving Bombay. What offers. Day. Firdaus, Colaba. (12715)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.,
"Scindia House"
Dougall Road, Ballard Estate,
Bombay: 17th January, 1940.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at Scindia House, Dougall Road Ballard Estate, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 12th February, 1940, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) for considering and if thought fit for passing the following Resolution:.

RESOLUTION:

"That the Capital of the Company be increased from Rs. 1,50,00,000 divided into 1,000,000 shares of Rs. 15 each to Rs. 2,25,00,000 divided into 15,00,000 shares of Rs. 15 each by the creation of 500,000 additional shares of Rs. 15 each ranking pari passu with the existing shares in the Company subject to the provision hereinafter contained as to dividend "That these additional 500,000 shares be offered in the first instance at par to the members of the Company holding two or more shares on the register of Shareholders on the 25th January, 1940, in proportion of one additional share for two existing shares held by them respectively (every odd share in excess of two shares or multiple of two shares being disregarded for the purposes of the offer) and upon the footing that the amount of the share be paid as follows:—

Rs. 5 with acceptance of the offer.
Rs. 5 on allotment.
Rs. 5 on a date to be fixed by the Circular.

Offer to be issued to the Shareholders and that any payment not made on due dates will carry interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

"The five lacs additional shares be issued subject to terms following:

(a) That they shall rank for dividend from 1st January, 1940.
(b) That the Certificates for the shares shall be completed for delivery within six months after the respective dates of allotment.

"The Directors are empowered to dispose of the shares not taken in response to such offer as they consider expedient in the interests of the Company and are empowered if they so think fit to give liberty to the shareholders to apply for shares in addition to the shares offered to them to be allotted out of the shares not taken up by the members pursuant to the offer or left over after the offer."

By Order of the Board of Directors.
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents
1807

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bank of India, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office Oriental Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 15th February, 1940, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) for the following objects:—

(1) To receive the Report of the Directors and Audited Accounts of the Bank for the year ended 31st December, 1939.
(2) To declare a dividend.
(3) To elect Directors in the places of those who retire but are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 1st February to SATURDAY, the 17th February 1940 (both days inclusive).

A. G. GRAY.
Manager

Bombay 18th January, 1940

1800.

Public Notices

CHEAPER TELEPHONES!

MESSAGE RATE SCALE OF CHARGES FOR TELEPHONES IN RESIDENCES.

The Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, have pleasure in announcing that the new alternative scale of charges is available on all their Exchanges.

CHARGES

(1) An Installation fee payable at the time of signing the agreement — Rs. 10

(2) A Fixed monthly rental payable monthly in advance — Rs. 8

(3) A charge for calls made from the telephone at one anna per call.

NO CHARGE FOR CALLS RECEIVED.

Under this system of charging, a Subscriber making less than 112 calls a month will pay less than the ordinary residential rate now in force, the installation fee only being extra.

The alternative of paying under the present scale of charges, viz. Rs. 180/- per year or Rs. 45/- per quarter or Rs. 16/- per month will also be continued for those subscribers who prefer it.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:—

THE CONTRACT MANAGER, BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO., LTD.,
Amar Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

1669

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

In Insolvency

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

The OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay has declared a dividend in the following estates as per particulars mentioned below. The dividend will be paid on and after the 29th instant to those creditors who have proved their claims. The Dividend Warrants will be posted to the addresses of the creditors as appearing in the records of this office.

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Names of the Insolvents.	Dividends declared.	Rate of dividend declared in the Rupee.
				As. Ps.
1	607 of 1931	Re: Goolbai Bomanji Petit.	First	4 3-3/4
2	81 „ 1937	„ Vinayak G. Phadke traded as Sun Cycle Stores.	„	0 8
3	222 „ 1937	„ Joseph Judah Cherry.	„	4 0
4	292 „ 1937	„ Fulchand Odhavji.	„	0 6
5	377 „ 1937	„ Morarji Adesingh Sha.	„	6 0
6	379 „ 1937	„ Peter James.	„	0 9
7	403 „ 1937	„ Joaquim Andrew D'Cunha.	„	1 2
8	470 „ 1937	„ Joseph Simons.	„	0 6
9	542 „ 1937	„ Dharamdas Bhagwandas & others traded as Thakordas Bhagwandas.	„	0 3
10	603 „ 1937	„ Dattatraya Ganesh Paranjpe.	„	1 0
11	4 „ 1938	„ Shaik Ahmed Usman.	„	1 4
12	17 „ 1938	„ Harold Ashworth Johnson.	„	0 5
13	76 „ 1938	„ Krishna Aruna Chalam.	„	0 6
14	60 „ 1936	„ Damji Shamji traded as Damji Kallianji & Co.	First & final	0 3-1/2
15	601 „ 1936	„ Laxman Ramji Sangle.	„	4 0
16	490 „ 1937	„ James Mollet Tristram and his wife Ethel Tristram.	„	0 10
17	554 „ 1935	„ James Leonard Williams.	Second	0 10
18	677 „ 1933	„ Derrick Netscher.	Second & final	2 0
19	152 „ 1935	„ Stephen Joseph Calmiano.	„	4 4
20	304 „ 1935	„ Albert Cicero Ives Gasper.	„	4 4
21	599 „ 1935	„ Vishwanath Ganesh Patwardhan.	„	1 1-3/4
22	84 „ 1934	„ Hafezi Ismail Adam Patel.	Third & final	0 7
23	189 „ 1934	„ Albert Joseph Saldanha.	„	1 0
24	318 „ 1934	„ Edward Cornelius Hogan.	„	2 2
25	20 „ 1938	„ Tansukhlal Ratanlal traded as Oriental Silk Stores.	Preferential distribution	16 0

Bombay dated this 16th day of January, 1940.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

N. A. VESUVALA,
Ag. Official Assignee of Bombay.
1802

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th January, 1940 to 1st February, 1940. (Both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors.
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.

"Scindia House,"
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 17th January, 1940.
1808

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for 1940-41 for 9 schedules viz. (1) Drawing materials. (2) Miscellaneous Stores. (3) Writing and Printing inks. (4) Straw Boards. (5) Jaconet cloth. (6) Country leather. (7) Typewriting accessories. (8) Rubber stamps. (9) Writing, Printing Blotting and Water marked plain papers and D. O. note papers and envelopes from manufacturers and accredited agents of the manufacturers in India only and bona-fide importers and stockists of foreign goods. Schedules with tender forms can be had from the office of the undersigned at a cost of Re. 1 per schedule. Any other information, if required can be obtained on application All correspondence and tenders should be addressed by designation only.

Tenders will be received till 2 p.m. of 24th February, the same being opened publicly on 26th February, 1940, at 2 p.m. sharp.

SUPERINTENDENT.
Govt. Printing Bihar Gulzarbagh,

1801.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers

SALE THIS DAY.
AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT FALKLAND ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Khandwala and Chhotalal Attorneys for Messrs. Udaji Anandaji & Co. the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the heirs and legal representatives of Abdur Rehman Noormahomed and Ismail Abdur Rehman, Mahomed Yusuf Abdur Rehman and Bai Khatizabai daughter of Abdul Kadar under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 4th February, 1938, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Property, THIS DAY, Thursday the 18th of January, 1940 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

Fazandari land situate at Falkland Road together with tenement admeasuring 75 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under New Survey No. 3025 Cadastral Survey No. 857 of Girgaum Division and assessed by Municipality under D Ward No. 2190 and Street No. 288-290-292.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Khandwala and Chhotalal, Attorneys for the Mortgagees or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 2145 BALES COTTON BERAR MOGLAI (AHMEDNAGAR: MANVED ROAD: VAMBORI: KOPERGAON: BELLAPUR): WESTERN (VARANGAL):

Messrs. Menesse & Co. will sell by public auction on THURSDAY 18th January, 1940 at 2-15 p. m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot Sewree near the Cotton Exchange Room by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and/ or water salved from the fire that occurred on the 10th January, 1940 to Cotton of Mr. Gangabisan Jethmal.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

MENESSE & CO.

LAST TWO DAYS
NOVELTY
Grant Road Tram Terminus
Daily 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
AUZURIE
AND HER KALAMANDAL
"HARIJAN"
and other popular dances
Reduced Rates: As. 6, 9, 12, Rs. 1-2, 1-8, 2-4.
All tickets except As. 6 available from 9-30 a.m.

ZANANA SHOW TO-DAY AT 1 P. M.
OF
Prabhat's Popular Photoplay
SHANTARAM'S Art Creation
ADMI
Starring SHAHU MODAK & SHANTA HUBLIKAR
19TH TRIUMPHANT WEEK AT
CENTRAL
Daily at 4, 7, 10 p.m.

HEADING FOR SILVER JUBILEE
MINERVA'S SCREEN EPIC
PUKAR
OR "THE GREAT MOGHUL"
Directed by: SOHRAB MODI
& Starring: S. MODI, CHANDRAMOHAN, NASEEM, SHEELA, SADIQALI, and SARDAR AKHTAR—
NOW IN ITS
24th WEEK
AT
MINERVA
Daily at 4, 7, & 10 p.m.

MEET THE
BELOVED
OF A "SPORTSMAN—SCHOLAR" COLLEGIATE
IN SARASWATI'S DELIGHTFUL COMEDY
"MY BELOVED"
(MAZI LADKI)
WHICH IS QUENCHING THE LAUGH-THIRST OF BOMBAY CINE-GOERS
Starring:
JAYASHREE, PANDIT, RATNAMALA, DANVE & THAT FUNSTER DINKER (KAMANNA)
JOIN YOUR 'CHUMS' TO ENJOY THIS FUN FARE AT
MAJESTIC
Daily at 4-15, 7, 10 p.m.

A GREAT FILM
That is Out To Change NATION'S MIND!
Shree RANJIT'S Socio-Revolutionary Hit
"ACHHUT"
(The Untouchable)
Starring: GLORIOUS
GOHAR
Shree Chandulal Shah Production in Gujarati.
4th Great Week at
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.
Supreme's Mighty Spectacle
GHAZI SALAHUDDIN
RATANBAI, GULAM MD., MAZHAR, YAKUB, ISWARLAL
SPECIAL MAT. FOR IDD SAT. 20TH AT 1 P. M.

Sing & Dance with KANAN in New Theatres' Musicomedy
"JAWANI-KI-RIT"
SECOND GREAT WEEK at
KRISHNA
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p. m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

THURSDAY, 18TH JAN.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Patdeep aur Patmanjari. 5-10 Azim Prem Ragi. 5-30 Kumari Yamuna Sane: Dance music. 6-15 Panna Lal. 6-30 For Villagers Only. 7-30 Dilli ke Diwankhane. 2: Talk in Hindustani. 7-45 Faiyaz Mohammad. 8 Lachhi Ram. 8-15 Men Behind the Machines. 1: Talk. 8-30 Zohra Jan. 8-50 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 10 Lachhi Ram. 10-10 Zohra Jan.

Delhi II—Programme

50.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 6-15 As in Delhi 1. 6-15 Zohra Jan. 6-30 Lachhi Ram. 6-45 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 6-50 Azim Prem Ragi. 7-10 Faiyaz Mohammad. 7-25 A I R Strings. 7-30 to 7-45 As in Delhi 1. 7-45 Kumari Yamuna Sane. 8 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Zohra Jan. 9-45 Faiyaz Mohammad. 10 Azim Prem Ragi. 10-20 Lachhi Ram.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit. 8-10 Individual interpretation. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Devotional Ditties. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Menus and the Market calendar: Talk. 9-15 Harishchandra Bali. 9-40 Meerabai's poetry. 9-50 Gulshan Sufi.

12-30 p.m. A musical variety 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Orchestral melodies. 1-10 Mutual Understanding: Lesson in Eng. and Hindustani. 1-25 Bibbe Khan Gaman Khan. 1-35 The Concertgebouw Orchestra of Amsterdam and School Broadcast. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 Gujarati Literature: Dayaram: Talk. 2-50 Gujarati Bhavgeets. 3 Spare time hobbies: Printing: Talk. 5 You asked for it. 5-15 Selected by Miss Indu Diwecha. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Selected by Natvarlal N. Saraiya. 5-45 Selected by Miss Sultana Dossa. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Grousers' Club. 6-20 Ghazal. 6-30 Marathi Bhavgeets. 6-40 Sunderabai. 6-50 Manne Chakar Rakhoji: Unemployed's request. 7 Gulshan Sufi: Sindhi Ghazal. 7-15 Ap ka Khat Mila: Bombay Khan. 7-30 Harishchandra Bali. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Gulshan Sufi. 8-35 Sunderabai. 8-55 Talk of the Town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English followed by a relay of the B B C news bulletin. 9-45 Emmi Marcus: Pianoforte. 9-55 Jan Kubelik: Violin. 10-5 A I R Nonette. 10-30 Late news.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 a.m. to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Sunderabai. 8-40 Karim Khan. 8-50 Gururao Deshpande. 9-20 Tunes from the Talkies. 9-30 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 12-30 p.m. to 12-57 As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Balgandharv. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 European music. 1-35 to 3-15 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 For High Brows. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Ghazals. 6-10 A Sarangi recital. 6-20 Barkat Ali. 6-30 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 7 Do not Guard your Frontiers: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Gururao Deshpande. 8-15 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 The Way Out II: Talk. 8-45 E. R. Ali: Clarionet. 8-55 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 9-20 Nautch tunes. 9-27 Harishchandra Bali. 9-40 Sunderabai. 10 Gururao Deshpande. 10-30 Late news.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 For the Countryside. 7 Children's Programmes. 7-30 Mushaira (relayed from Luck now). 8-15 Men Behind the Machines, 1: Talk (relayed from Delhi). 8-30 Reminiscences: Roshanlal Bhatnagar. 8-50 Ghulam Haider and Umra Zia Begam: Duet. 9-50 Santu Khan Qawwal and Party. 10-10 Umra Zia Begam. 10-20 Ghulam Haider and Umra Zia Begam: Duet.

Dacca Programme

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Greeting the dusk. 5-10 Lakshmi bala. 5-25 Farewell dusk: Flute. 5-30 Readings from Quran. 5-50 Bimal Roy. 6-5 Gnayer Pathey. 7 Mukhtar Begam. 7-30 Subodh Bhowmik. 7-45 Tittle Tittle, 1: Talk in Bengali about cigarettes and smoking. 8 Welcome dark night: Orchestra. 8-15 Mukhtar Begam. 9-5 Ustad Faiyaz Khan. 9-45 Subodh Bhowmik. 10 Mukhtar Begam.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the Countryside. 5-50 For the Countryside (Contd.) 6-10 Animesh Mullick. 6-25 Anima Ghose 6-35 Jagadindra Bannerjee. 6-50 Mosharaf Hossain Khan. 7-10 Indubala. 7-30 Just a Diversion. 7-45 Dehatatwa by Indubala. 8-5 I Spend my Holidays, 1: Fishing: Talk in Bengali. 8-20 Mohini Mohon Misra. 9 Liesl Stary: Piano. 9-45 Sukhendu Goswami. 10-10 Sushila Sen of Manipur.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Humour of the Present Day. 9-45 A Travelogue by A I R Orchestral Players. 10-15 Light Opera Company.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Bismillah and Party. 6-18 Anwarbai of Agra. 6-25 Topic of the day. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar: For rural areas. 7 Bismillah and Party. 7-15 Anwarbai. 7-30 All India Radio Mushaira. 9-45 Records. 9-50 Life is a Tragedy. 2: Talk. 10-5 Bismillah and Party. 10-13 Anwarbai.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Educational broadcasts for children. 4-3 Things of interest (Tamil). 4-6 Our Celestial Neighbours: The Sun: Talk in Tamil. 4-16 Short story in Tamil. 4-20 Group Singing. 4-30 European music. 5 Carnatic Orchestra. 5-20 Kivalur S. Meenakshisundaram Pillai: Voice. 6-5 Shrimati Sundarakamakshi: Voice. 6-45 Kivalur S. Meenakshisundaram Pillai: Voice. 7 To-day's headline (Tamil). 7-5 News review (Telugu). 7-50 Shrimati C. Saraswatibai: Voice. 9 To-day's Headline (Eng.) 9-5 Book review. 10 to 10-30 As in Madras 2.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 p.m. to 6-5 As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas. 6-10 Listeners' forum. 6-20 Rendo Pauta: Rice: Talk. 6-35 Folk songs by Sastry. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 A I R Artist: Veena. 9-40 Shrimati Sundarakamakshi: Voice.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Master Basawaraj—music. 6 "Dictatorship": Talk by Mr. Shahbuddin. 6-15 Bangaribai of Shorapur—songs. 6-50 Orchestra—'Hameer'. 7 to 7-30 For Children (Urdu). 7-30 Master Basawaraj—songs. 7-45 Bangaribai—Thumri. 9-15 Master Basawaraj—music. 9-35 Bangaribai—classic and popular music.

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BRYLCREEM
THE PERFECT HAIR DRESSING
TO BE IN FACTORY-SEALED BOTTLES

A NEW cap has been devised for Brylcreem bottles and jars enabling them to be sealed at the factory. This sealing protects you against substitution. The new type cap is to be introduced gradually. Some time will elapse before it is in exclusive use. In the meantime both caps are genuine and authorised. Brylcreem is the dressing *you* need to control your hair and keep it healthy. Buy a bottle today.

Safety cap which is to be gradually introduced

When your district begins to receive supplies of the new-type bottles and jars, see that the metal cap is unbroken. Then you can be sure that you are getting:—

BRYLCREEM—The Perfect Hair Dressing

Wall-Street Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

EARLY DROP ON BOMBAY SELLING

Scarcity Of Contracts Tells

BOMBAY, January 17.

The recent decline in cotton prices is mainly due to active selling by Bombay professional operators.

In the United States of America speculative activity is limited while Liverpool is influenced by freight difficulties. Only Bombay operators are actively engaged in extensive speculative risks and their activities are having effect on World Cotton Markets. However New York Cotton Market is reluctant to follow weakness in Bombay Cotton Market.

Bombay, Jan 17

The New York cotton market declined on Tuesday in sympathy with outside cables and met sufficient buying to arrest the downward trend, prices rallying later on scarcity of contracts, while the Chicago grains market drifted down on a lessening of the political tension and the possibility of additional useful snowfalls in wide areas in the West together with the easiness of the Buenos Aires.

The market opened barely steady. Prices declined on heavy foreign selling principally for Bombay. Hedging and January liquidation induced by the issuance of 15 notices encountered trade, local and New Orleans buying. Prices later rallied on Wall Street buying and covering disclosing scarcity of contracts. The session closed very steady.

At the opening March was quoted 13 points down at 10.95 and soon was quoted 10.93, which was the lowest level. Later on there was steady buying and March advanced to 11.05 which was the highest level. The market finally closed at a net decline of 1 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 11.15c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market made good a portion of the early loss and with improved demand closed at a decline of 6 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices closed 3 points down at 10.90c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 12 points with March 8.61. There was Bombay selling and scattered liquidation due to lessened European tension. There was stopless selling and at one time prices registered a fall of 24 points. Later on there was slight support and the market closed at a decline of 24 to 19 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 22 points at 8.91d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was increased selling in Uppers which resulted in a decline of 14 to 32 points and Giza futures closed 34 to 44 points down. The Alexandria cotton futures market was also easy with selling. Sakels futures closed 12 to 45 points down and Ashmouni futures were 3 to 23 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (2-21 p.m.)	11.05—03
New York March lowest (10 a.m.)	10.93—15
Liverpool March highest	8.63—05
Liverpool March lowest	8.44—24

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Long liquidation all day largely prompted by weakness Bombay and Egyptian. Lack of offtake. Looks lower temporarily.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts.

New York, Jan 16

January	11.11—06
March	11.17—06
May	10.94—04
July	10.63—01
October	9.81—04
December	9.75—04

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 16

January	10.96—06
March	11.02—06
May	10.80—03
July	10.43—01
October	9.81—04
Middling Spot	11.25—06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan 16

January	11.10—06
March	11.14—04
May	10.89—04
Middling Spot	10.90—03

NEW YORK

New York, Jan 16

	11 a.m. rates.	Noon call
March	11.00/10.99	10.99
May	10.75/10.74	10.73
July	10.35/10.35	10.34

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan 16

	Bales
Day's receipt at all U S Ports	42,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	6,000
Day's exports to the Continent	5,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	7,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 16

January	8.47—24
February	8.45—24
March	8.44—24
April	8.44—22
May	8.44—21
June	8.41—20
July	8.38—20
August	8.31—19
September	8.23—19
October	8.15—19
November	8.13—19
December	8.11—19
January	8.09—18
Middling Spot	8.91—22

11-12 a.m. quotations

March	8.62
May	8.60

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Jan. 16.

At the Stock Exchange although trading was quiet gilt-edged rallied early dealing and maintained improvement. Kaffirs were very steady but other groups were inactive owing to imminence of reassembly of the Parliament. Wall Street was firm.

GROUNDNUTS COROMANDEL SHELLED

London, Jan 16

February	£14 15 0
March	£14 15 0

WHEAT CHICAGO

Chicago, Jan 16

May	dol 0.99 1/8
July	dol 0.96 7/8
September	dol 0.96 1/4

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, Jan 16

March	1.97
May	2.02
July	2.05
September	2.09

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 16

T T London on:—	
New York	4.02 1/2 4.03 1/2
Paris	176 1/2 176 3/4
Madrid	39.00
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Amsterdam	7.50/7.55
Brussels	23.80/23.95
Milan	78.25
Berne	17.85/17.95
Copenhagen	20.37
Stockholm	16.85/16.95
Oslo	17.65/17.75

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Pass.	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon.)	21-15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London 9-40

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Jan 17

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 176 1/2 to 176 3/4. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.96 7/8 at New York. London silver prices registered a sharp rise of 7/16d. at 22 3/16d. for Spot and forward quotation was raised 7/16d. at 22 3/16d. Offerings were very small and little Indian buying. New York Spot silver prices were unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4 1/2d. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 58-11-9 and forward parity was Rs. 58-11-9. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 26-14-6. The local market was fairly steady with a restricted turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

	OGLD			SILVER		
Ready	Rs.	42	1 3	60	8	0
Posh		42	2 6	60	10	0
Maha		42	4 6	60	8	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 16

Spot	22 3/16
Forward	22 3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 16

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Jan 17

Linseed	5,117 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	17 cwts.
Gingellyseed	391 cwts.
Poppyseed	491 cwts.
Groundnuts	39,368 cwts.
Castorseed	6,287 cwts.
Myrabollams	9,738 cwts.
Cottonseed	9,165 cwts.
Indian sugar	607 cwts.

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay, Jan 17

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

Pepper ready Allepey per candy	96	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	96	0	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy	101	0	0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per candy	12	8	0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	20	0	0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	21	8	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt	20	12	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt	22	8	0

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, Jan 17

	To-day	Total
Bengal D/J	nil	6650
Oomra D/J	nil	6250

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 16

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£64
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	74
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	86
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	106 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	70 3/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	96 1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	95 5/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	108 7/8
Victory bonds	108
Chartered Bank of I A and China	8 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	85
National Bank of India	39 1/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 17.

2 3/4 per cent 1948-38 Loan 92-12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 88-13
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101-4
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 94
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 87-12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 100-8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 103-12
4 per cent 1948 Bonds 104-2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 108-2
5 per cent 1940/43 Bond 100-14

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-3
4 per cent 1953-65 Mysore 109
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117-0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 101
4 per cent M Deb. 1974 100
5 per cent M Deb. 1959 113
6 per cent M Deb 1954 120
6 per cent KPT 1956 120

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan 17

B. C. RATES:—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 17th April
LONDON:—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 17th April
Bank's selling T T D D .....
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months
NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328 1/2
PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 1300
Bank's buying T T 1330
JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 79 7/8
Bank's buying T T 78 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 77 7/8
AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 55
Bank's selling D D 54 1/2
HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 84
SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 29
SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
CROSS RATE:—
Hongkong London 1/2 31/32 17th inst.
Shanghai London 9/5 17th inst.
Java London 7.44/52 17th inst.
New York London 3.96 5/8 16th inst.
London New York 4.02 1/2/3 1/2 16th inst.
London Paris 176 1/2/3/4 16th inst.
London Italy 78.25 16th inst.
London Belgium 23.80/95 16th inst
London Switzerland 17.85/95 16th inst.
London Stockholm 16.85/95 16th inst.
London Amsterdam 7.50/55 16th inst.
London Japan 1/2 9/32 16th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 15th inst.
Gold £8-8-0 16th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 3/4 15th inst.
Silver London Ready 22 3/16 16th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 3/4 15th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 3/16 16th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 15th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 16th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/8 per cent 15th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/8 per cent 16th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 15th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 16th inst
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 1/2 per cent.
6 months 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Firm

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Jan 16

SAKELS:	
January	20.43—12
March	20.00—45
May	20.05—45
ASHMOUNI:—	
February	£7.84—03
April	17.95—19
June	18.01—23
GIZA:—	
January	18.02+08
March	18.68—26
May	19.08—16

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach A/M below Liverpool May 156 penny pts.
Difference Broach A/M above New York May 77 cent pts.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 26

UPPERS:—	
Spot	10.40—14
January	10.05—28
March	10.08—32
May	10.14—31
July	10.18—30
October	9.94—14
GIZA—	
Spot	10.85—10
January	10.15—40
March	10.26—44
May	10.40—44
July	10.44—44
October	10.44—34

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan 16

Brosch A/M highest 307 lowest 296 1/2 closing 297
Brosch J/A highest 317 lowest 306 1/2 closing 306 1/2
Oomra D/J highest 272 lowest 264 1/2 closing 264 1/2
Oomra March highest 276 lowest 268 closing 268
Oomra May highest 278 3/4 lowest 271 1/4 closing 271 1/4
Bengal D/J highest 222 1/2 lowest 217 closing 217 3/4
Bengal March highest 226 1/2 lowest 221 closing 221 3/4
Bengal May highest 229 1/2 lowest 225 1/4 closing 225 1/4

Night session: Brosch A/M opened Rs. 299, highest Rs. 301, lowest Rs. 297, closed Rs. 300. Brosch J/A closed Rs. 309 1/2.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Jan 17

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Ready (small grain)	Rs.	18	12
Ready (large grain)		18	14 0
Shipment December F B H		9	12 0
Shipment January F B H		10	4 0
Shipment February F B H		10	6 0
Shipment March F B H		10	8 0
Indian sugars:—			
Large grain		18	9 0
	to	19	0 0
Ordinary		18	2 0
	to	18	6 0

Tone:—Quiet.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan 17

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G:—					
Bengal U P	228	226	223		220
Punjab	228	226	223		220
Oomra No. 3	276	274	271		268
C P No. 1	291	289	286		283
C P No. 2	282	280	277		274

Share Bazar Remains Nervous

PRICES RECOVER AFTER INITIAL DROP

Increased Selling After Close

Bombay, Jan 17

The local share bazar opened weak but later on picked up tone with improved support and reached yesterday's closing levels. Now-a-days, after official closing, some business is being done late upto evening. On Monday unofficial rate of Defds was Rs. 2265 while last night they declined to Rs. 2095. These late quotations are mainly based on cotton prices, but most wonderful part of it is that the following day usually finds a reverse tendency. It happened yesterday and again to-day which shows that the market is mainly influenced by outside factors and the market being unsettled is easily influenced either way. This movement is purely on sentimental grounds and every operator knows it well that cotton and shares are not same commodities and there is no direct relationship between them as one is a produce while the other has an financial aspect but what is the real fact is that same class of operators are buying and selling simultaneously in both markets. This may continue as long speculative interest is concerned but a limit will be reached when investors' interests will receive more attention.

Business and political news did not provide any inspiration on Wall Street which turned apathetic after the resumption of previous day's rally. However, while initial gains brought out renewed selling, offerings were well absorbed, the undertone improving on a little short covering and buying for a technical rally, the market closed steady. In the meanwhile for eign selling of American securities is reported as a mere dribble. U. S. Steel shares declined 1/8 at 58 7/8 and Anaconda Coppers lost 1/8 at 27 7/8. General Motors improved 1/2 at 52 1/8 dollars.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 2130 and after declining to Rs. 2115 advanced to Rs. 2172/8 and finally closed at Rs. 2162/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs 397 and after declining to Rs. 394 advanced to Rs. 404 and closed at Rs. 402. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1062/8 and after fluctuating between Rs. 1047/8 and Rs. 1072 closed at the opening rate. Other Mill shares were also quiet. Associated Cements closed at Rs. 130/12 and Bombay Burmas at Rs. 677/8. After the close of the market there was increased selling and Defds. were quoted at Rs. 2147/8 and Ordinary shares at Rs. 400 as cotton prices declined to Rs. 299.

Later on there was increased selling and Defds. were done at Rs. 2122 but rallied to Rs. 2140 at 4 p.m.

For the last few days trading continues unofficially until 6 p.m. in the share bazar and there being no full attendance prices are unduly fluctuating widely. If it is necessary trading hours must be extended or all private business must be stopped. This sort of unofficial business cannot be allowed and effective steps must be taken by authorities otherwise they will be responsible for allowing undesirable activity.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Jan 17

Bombay Dyeing (1070) 1065 1051 1067 1063 1070 1062
Century (378) 373 370 377 379 373 374
Central India (367) 367 369 359 367 365 370 366
Kohinoor (386) 388 383 396 393 398 391
New Great (439) 434 437 432 438 433 432
Simplex (124) 122 121 124/8 122 124/8
Swadeshi (339) 340 335 337 336 341 339 338
Associated Cement (130/4) 130 129 130 129/8 131 130/8
Andhra (1475) 1475
Tram Ord (131/8) 131/8
Tata Hydro (157) 154
Tata Power (1355) 1350 1345 1355 1352 1360
T Steel Defd (2167/8) 2135 2120 2142 2140 2150 2135 2152 2160 2155 2170 2152 2162 (2147)
T Steel Ord (399/8) 398 396 402 401 404 401 402 (400)
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (137/12) 137/8
Bellapur (243) 238 241 240 244
B Steam (320) 311 316
B Burma (683/12) 677 673 680 676 678 677 (672)

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Jan. 17.

100 Ahmedabad Advance	.....	355 0
250 BOM. DYEING	.....	1062 8
100 CENTURY	...	374 0

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 16

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Power and Lt 5 per cent Pfd	48
Elec Bond and Share Common	7 3/8
Elec Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	88 5/8
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent 1952	40 1/4
Amr Tel and Tel	168 1/4
Western Union Telg	23 3/8
Great Northern Pfd	23 3/8
New York Central R R	16 3/8
Amrex Corporation	15 1/2
Union Carbon and Carbide	82
Reynolds Tobacco 'B'	40 1/2
Texas Corporation	44 1/2
Socony	11 3/4
Consolidated Oil	7 1/4
Chase National Bank	34 3/4
United States Steel	58 7/8
Crucible Steel	36 1/2
Republic Steel	19 7/8
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	19 5/8
Bethlehem Steel	73 1/2
National Steel	69
Int Nickel of Canada	36 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	27 7/8
U S Smelting	63
Chrysler Motors	82 1/2
General Motors	52 1/8
General Electric	38
Woolworth	40 1/2
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	14 3/4
National City Bank of N Y	29

Turnover 530,000 shares.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	74
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	86
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	97 1/2
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	103 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	106 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	107 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	105
per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	93 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	70 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	95 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	108 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	65

LONDON SEEDS

London, Jan 16

Rozario Santa Fe January quoted	28
South Australian shipment fob parcels quoted	26

LONDON RUBBER

London, Jan 16

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb sellers	11 7/8

100 CENTRAL INDIA	.....	366 0
100 COLABA	.....	185 0
100 Coorla	.....	130 8
250 David	.....	60 0
250 Dawn	...	401 4
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.	.....	0 8
100 FINLAY	.....	183 0
100 GOKAK	...	212 8
1000 Hindustan	.....	2060 0
100 Indore	.....	52 0
100 Khetau	.....	141 4
100 KOHINOOR	.....	391 0
250 Laxmi	.....	572 8
250 Madras United	.....	25 0
100 MORARJI	.....	218 0
250 Model	.....	96 0
50 MYSORE	.....	125 0
200 NEW GREAT	.....	432 0
100 Oosmanshahi	.....	51 0
100 PHOENIX	.....	310 0
25 SASSOON SILK	.....	88 4
1000 Sholapur	.....	4400 0
50 SIMPLEX	...	124 8
50 SWADESHI	.....	338 0
100 SWAN	.....	173 0
500 Vishnu	.....	1420 0
1000 Western	.....	995 0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	.....	100 0
25-50 CENTRAL	.....	35 3
500 Imperial	.....	1530 0
125-500 Imp. Conty.	.....	368 12
50-100 India	.....	139 8
100 Reserve Bank	...	107 4
5 Union	.....	5 10 6
CEMENTS		
100 ASSOCIATED	.....	130 12
INSURANCE		
100 Empire	.....	630 0
15-100 Jupiter	.....	9 14
20 Mercantile	.....	50
15-75 New India	.....	38 2
200 Oriental	.....	150 0
10-50 Vulcan	.....	6 14
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmed Old	.....	146 14
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	.....	1475 0
10 Ajmer	.....	10 7
50 BOMBAY TRAM	.....	131 8
100 Bombay Suburban	.....	165 0
10 Broach	.....	11 8
100 Karachi	.....	182 8
100 Poona	.....	183 8
100 Surat	.....	160 0
100 TATA HYDRO	.....	154 0
1000 TATA POWER	...	1360 0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	.....	985 0
100 C. Province	.....	100 8
100 Dh. Baramati	.....	95 8
100 Gujarat	.....	96 0
100 Mandra Bhon	.....	93 0
100 Pachora Jamner	.....	72 0
100 Sara Serajganj	.....	97 0
500 Tapti Valley	.....	762 8
MININGS		
9 Burma Corpn.	.....	7 8
2sh. Indian Copper	.....	2 10
10 Indian Iron and Steel	.....	43 12
10 SHIVRAJPUR	...	51 8
30 TATA STEEL DEF.	...	2162 8
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	.....	402 9
MISCELLANEOUS

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT UP

Irregular Tone On Stock Exchange: Gilts Advance

SCATTERED PURCHASES IN GOLD

Small Support In Silver

Bombay: Jan. 17.

The New York cotton showed declining tendency following the easiness of foreign markets, but at lower levels trade and New Orleans support appeared.

In the local market Broach declined in sympathy with lower Liverpool, but later it recovered and gained a few points.

London Stock Exchange was irregular with Gilt-edgeds attracting renewed interest. Indian Sterling Loan was higher by 5 shillings. Silver prices in London were fixed higher by 7/16d.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

New York: Jan. 17.

Previous closing	11.02
To-day's opening	10.94
Difference	—8
To-day's closing	11.03
Difference	+1

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1940

Liverpool: Jan. 17.

Previous closing	8.44
To-day's opening	8.48
Difference	+4
To-day's closing	8.57
Difference	+13
Broach April/May Expectation	Rs. 303/0
Broach July/August Expectation	Rs. 313/8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York: Jan. 17.

The trading in March began at 10.94, i.e. 8 points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and increased liquidation, but later the trade and New Orleans buying was in evidence with March rallying to 11.00.

BOMBAY COTTON Late Trading

Bombay: Jan. 17.

After opening at Rs. 297/8 Broach April-May further declined to Rs. 295. At this level some support was in evidence. The market closed finally at Rs. 303.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Jan. 17.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

March (10.95/5) 10.94/4
May (10.72/1) 10.72/0
July (10.32/1) 10.34/3

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool: Jan. 17.

American January (8.56) 8.37
American March (8.53) 8.35
Giza January (10.45) 10.04
Giza March (10.56) 10.15

LONDON COMMODITIES

JUTES

London: Jan. 17.

Dundee January (£59 3/4) £59 3/4
Lightning January (£57 3/4) £57 3/4

SEEDS

Castorseeds January/February (£23 quoted) £23 quoted.

Linseed Calcutta January/February (£22 quoted) £22 quoted.

Linseed La Plata December (£15 3/4 quoted) £15 5/8 quoted

Groundnuts Coromandal January February (£14 3/4 quoted) £14 3/4 quoted.

RUBBER

Spot (11 13/16d paid and buyers) 11 3/4d. paid and value

Forward April/June (11 13/16d paid and sellers) 11 11/16d paid and sellers.

METALS

Tin (£242 1/4 buyers; £242 3/4 sellers. Quiet.) £241 3/4 buyers; £242 sellers. Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

BURMA CORPORATION LTD.

Bawdwin Mine. During the month of December 1939 the Corporation's production was:—

6,500 tons Refined Lead
480,000 ounces Refined Silver.
3,960 tons Zinc Concentrates
385 tons Copper Matte
100 tons Antimonial Lead, and
210 tons Speiss.

Under existing circumstances the Zinc Concentrates and Speiss cannot be realised, but subject to shipping facilities being available arrangements have now been made to realise Copper Matte.

FREE

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MADAN MANJARI PHARMACY, Jamnagar-Kathiawar.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: Jan. 17.

Previous closing	3.96 7/8
To-day's opening	3.96 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: Jan. 17.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London: Jan. 17.

Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay: Jan. 17.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received here to-day:

Offerings very small. Little Indian buying. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London: Jan. 17.

Spot (22 3/16d) 22 5/8d +7/16
Forward (22 3/16d) 22 5/8d +7/16

LONDON GOLD

London: Jan. 17.

Gold bars fine per ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Jan. 17.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 175.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 5/8
New York on Bombay (30.23) 30.20
London on Milan (78.25) 78.25
London on Shanghai (0-4 5/8 to 0-5) 0-4 5/8 to 0-5 1/16
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8 to 1-2 7/32) 1-2 3/16 to 1-2 9/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent
4 months (1 3/16 to 1 3/16 per cent) 1 3/16 to 1 3/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS Latest Night Quotations

Bombay: Jan. 17.

Wheat January	.....
Wheat	4 8 6
Linseed May	8 13 0
Groundnuts Febry.	38 8 0
Castorseeds May	57 12 0
Cottonseeds Jany	25 8 0
Cottonseeds May	27 8 0

BOMBAY BULLION Latest Quotations

Bombay: Jan. 17.

Silver Ready	60 2 0
Silver Posh	60 6 0
Silver Maha	60 4 0
Gold Ready	42 3 0
Gold Posh	42 4 0
Gold Maha	42 6 0
Sovereigns	26 14 0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: Jan. 17.

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 52 1/4) dol 52 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 28) dol 27 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 59 1/2) dol 58 7/8
U S Steel Pref. (unquoted) unquoted.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Jan 17

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 58 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 28 0 0

Tone:—Steady

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Madras: Jan. 17.

The local market opened quiet and remained unchanged. Sugar shares were slightly easier and engineerings were quieter in sympathy with other markets. Planting shares met with some selling pressure. Cotton mills were a dull market. Bank shares remained unchanged.

Exchange transactions were as follows:—Bank of Hindustan 23; Mysore Spuns 7/2; Cambodias 10/10; Midlands 5; Kalasas 4/7; Peermade 26, 26/4; Cochin Malabars 6/14; Periakaramalai 17/10; Chembras 3/1, 3/2; Travancore Sugars 12/6, 12/8; Mysore Sugars 44/8; Kumbakonam Electrics 9/2; Mysore Chemicals 12; Mysore Paper 14/13, 15, 15/6; Indian Steel Rollings 8, 8/1, 8/2, 8/4.

3½ P. C. STERLING LOAN

London: Jan. 17.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £86 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London: Jan. 17.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£93 1/4) £93 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£86) £86 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£106 1/2) £107
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£107 1/2) £108
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£103 1/2) £104
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£106) £106
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/58 (£97 1/2) £98

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£104) £104

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£70 3/8) £70 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£96 1/4) £96 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 1/4) £101 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£108 7/8) £109 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£95 5/8) £96
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£108) £108

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (52) 51-7 1/2
Hydro-Electric (dol 3 1/8) dol 3 1/8
Electric Music Industry (8-6) 8-6
Princhin Johnson (18-4 1/2) 18-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-10 1/2) 29-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-0) 60-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£28 1/2) £26 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (28-6) 28-6
Unilever Ordinary (30-0) 30-0
Ford Motors (15-3) 15-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£57 5/8) £58 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (97-6) 96-3
Carreas 'A' (£5 5/8) £5 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (114-4 1/2) 112-6
P and O Def. (19-3) 19-3
Distillers (67-0) 67-0
Bredfords Dye (7-0) 7-0
British Celanese (6-4 1/2) 6-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (34-1 1/2) 34-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (35-3) 35-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (17-6) 17-4 1/2
Inter Nickel (dol 47) dol 47
Indian Iron (65-0) 65-0

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea (32-6) 32-6
Empire of India (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

JUTES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (25-6) 24-6
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (33-7 1/2) 33-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (37-6) 37-6
Burma Corporation (11-3). 11-0
Rio Tintos (£16 1/2) £16 1/4
East Rand Properties (50-0) 49-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 1/2) £14 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (51-3) 51-3
Trinidad Leasehold (73-1 1/2) 72-6
Suh Nigel (£9 7/8) £9 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (25-0) 25-0
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 21-10 1/2
Anglo-Iranian (56-10 1/2) 56-3
Burma Oil (62-6) 61-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-6) 6-7 1/2
Shell Transport (77-6) 78-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£34) £33 1/2 ex-div.

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£36 1/4) £37 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£12 7/8) £13 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/4) £2 1/4
London Southern Def. (£12) £12 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£112) £112
London Transport "C" (£68) £68

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 12th Jan. 1940:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt. of India	6,30,01,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,71,17,000
(3) Other Govt. Accounts	4,34,60,000
(b) Banks	17,21,45,000
(c) Others	1,27,28,000
Bills payable	12,54,000
Other Liabilities	88,86,000
Rupees	41,85,91,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	12,77,92,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	9,10,000
Rupee Coin	3,17,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,22,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	.....
(b) External	.....
(c) Govt. Treasury Bills	10,23,44,000
Balances held abroad*	10,33,82,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	40,00,000
Other loans and advances	.....
Investments	7,25,68,000
Other Assets	71,56,000
Rupees	41,85,91,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 12th day of Jan. 1940:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT		
LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	12,87,02,000	
Notes in circulation:—		
(a) Legal Tender in India	227,31,90,000	
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	12,15,89,000	
Total Notes issued		252,34,81,000
Total Liabilities		252,34,81,000

ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
A: Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
(a) Held in India	41,54,48,000	
(b) Held out. India	2,86,98,000	
Sterling Securities	107,50,11,000	
Total of A		151,91,57,000
B: Rupee Coin		62,08,96,000
Government of India Rupee securities		38,34,28,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper		.....
Total Assets		252,34,81,000

Ratio of total of A to liabilities: 60.201 per cent.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 17

After considerable nervous unloading yesterday, the local cotton market fairly steady to-day with scattered buying. Following a decline of 6 points in New York cotton futures the market opened at Rs. 301/8 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 303/8 on scattered buying. At this level there appeared some selling and prices reacted to Rs. 301/8 but renewed support improved prices to Rs. 304. The market was steady at this level

Later on there was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 298 and steadied at Rs. 299. Alexandria opened at a rise of 25 points but local market was quiet with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 298. Liverpool market opened at a rise of 4 points and later on was unchanged. In the local market prices declined to Rs. 297/8.

Later on there was heavy nervous unloading and prices declined to Rs. 294 for Broach A/M delivery. The market finally closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach:—			
April/May	Rs.	296	8 0
July/August		306	0 0
Fine M G Oomra:—			
December/January		266	8 0
March		268	12 0
May		271	12 0
F G M G Bengal:—			
December/January		217	12 0
March		221	12 0
May		225	0 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan 17

Bengal Fine 223-24 January +3 1/2
Punjab Fine 223-24 January +4
C P 1 289-93 January +17
C P 2 January 279-81 January +9
Berar 274-75 January +3
Khandesh 263-66 January —8
Jalna Sailu 264-66
Ahmednagar 263-64
Broach 312-14 February +2
Punjab 4 F 310-12
Punjab 289 F 347-52
Sindh N T 332

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Jan 17

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh 1,138	37,235	26,718
Central India 1,592	36,839	114,872
Barsi and Nagar 797	76,328	30,334
Hyderabad Gaorani 470	31,454	3,064
Berar 4,251	155,600	74,762
Central Provinces 724	35,927	20,792
Total Oomras 8,972	372,283	270,542
Dholera 687	22,121	77,397
N W Provinces 101	20,088	1,496
Rajputana 540	19,321	23,767
Sind Punjab 3,502	227,680	176,245
Broach 99	1,101	12,863
Coompta and Dharwar	14,360	13,497
Westerns Northerns 265	14,539	15,601
Cocoanada	50	6
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	896	2,540
American	379	512
Egyptian, African and Sudan 4,754	165,083	139,093
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	1,897	7
Total 18,950	860,788	733,566
Arrived by road to 11th January 1940	80,000	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 11th Jan.

In full-pressed bales Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe 1,657	56,812	77,265
Japan and China 5,830	306,614	424,468
Coast Ports	9,777	14,827
Up-country by Rail	136,672	110,719
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	4,459	21,715
Total 7,487	514,334	648,994

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 16-1-40	5360000	3161000
Receipts yesterday 16-1-40	42000	12000
Exports to date 16-1-40	3521000	2166000
Stock at Ports 12-1-40	3350000	2932000
Stock at Interior Towns 12-1-40	3184000	3366000
Stock at Liverpool 12-1-40	.....	1097000
Visible Supply 12-1-40	.....	7552000
Quantity in sight 12-1-40	9976000	7304000
Quantity out of sight 12-1-40	.....	5387000

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay: Jan. 17.

3 1/2 per cent Paper 88/15; 4 per cent 1960/70 104/2; 5 per cent 1945/55 110/7.

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 100; Bank of Hindusthan 24; Bank of India 139/8; Central Bank 35/2 Imperial Bank F P 1530; Imperial Bank P P 368/12; Indian Overseas Bank 46/8; Reserve Bank 107/4; Union Bank 5/10/6.

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles 510; Ambica 291/14; Arun 235; Arvind 1425; Asok 235; Bharatkhand Textiles 2300; Bombay Dyeing 1060; Buckingham and Carnatics 226; Calico 796; Central India 364/6; Century 372/8; Colaba 183/12; Elgin 168/13; Gokak 210/10; Hukumchand 165/10; Indo-s Malwa 85; Jubilee 297/8; Khatau Makanji 141/4; Kohinoor 389/6; Laxmi Cotton 572/8; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 115/10; Morarji 215; Mysore 125; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 429/6; Raipur 725; Rajnagar 167/8; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 88/4; Sholapur 4375; Simplex 124/1; Swadeshi 336/14; Vishnu 1420.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord. 1472/8; Tata Hydro Ord 153/12; Tata Power Ord 1357/8.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 147/8; Ajmer Electrics 10/6; Amalgamated 10/12; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram. 131/4; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 170.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 505; Associated Cements 130/4; Belapur 243/2; Bombay Burma New 220; Bombay Burma Old 665; Bombay Steam 314/6; Bombay Telephone 85; Br. B. Petrol 6/6/9; Burma Corporation 7/8; Dalmia Cement 9/12; Indian Bleaching 131/4; Industrial Investment Tr. 50; India Radio Ord. 480; Indian Radio Defd. 475; Indian Copper 2/9; Indian Iron 43/10; Mysore Sugar 45; Port Canning 73/4; Premier Construction 81; Rohtas Industries 22/8; Scindia Steam 21/10; Shivrajpur 51; Steel Corporation of Bengal 23/10; Tata Oil 52/8; Tata Steel Ordy. 399/8; Tata Steel Defd. 2145.

JUTES

Birla Jute 26/14. Howrah 62/10; Hukumchand 9/4; Kamarhatty 583; Kankanarrah 475; Lawrence 475; Reliance 66/4.

Audited Return Of Killick Railway Traffic

	For October 1939.	Increase + or Decrease — when compared with Octr. '38.		Increase + or Decrease — when compared corresponding period of previous year.
			From 1/1/39 to 31/10/39.	
Tapti Valley Railway	Rs. 2,06,344	+Rs. 11,682	Rs. 20,41,525	—Rs. 2,28,193
Ahmedabad Prantej Rly.	Rs. 69,693	—Rs. 6,478	Rs. 8,96,363	+Rs. 8,956
			From 1/4/39 to 31/10/39.	
Guzerat Railways	Rs. 24,192	—Rs. 1,456	Rs. 2,25,139	—Rs. 35,490
			From 1/10/39 to 31/10/39.	
Central Prov. Rlys.	Rs. 29,481	—Rs. 8,010	Rs. 29,481	—Rs. 8,010
Mandra Bhon Rly.	Rs. 11,338	—Rs. 2,508	Rs. 11,338	—Rs. 2,508
Sialkot Narowal Rly.	Rs. 32,468	—Rs. 3,887	Rs. 32,468	—Rs. 3,887

Sugar Market Quiet With Narrow Fluctuations

Bombay, Jan. 17.

JAVA SUGAR

Since our last review local market both for ready and forward Java sugar continued to remain quiet with prices fluctuating within narrow limits. On the whole, there has been a decline of two annas in ready and one anna in forward. Weakness in Java sugar was mainly due to free offerings of Indian sugars at comparatively much lower rates and lack of buying interest both for transhipment and out Ports in spite of the fact that prices ruling in the local market were far below Java parity. Local demand for ready Java sugar was extremely poor as similar qualities of Indian sugars were offered at very cheap prices. During the week, no direct business was placed in the market by any of the Importers but on the contrary, local holders were inclined to cancel in Java some of their purchases but in spite of big disparity it was not possible as Exporters in Java were not interested to buy back their contracts owing to freight and Exchange difficulties. Locally there was limited turnover between dealers and outsiders. During the beginning of the week, one of the Indian Importers was interested and actually bought back about 1,000 tons March on the basis of Rs. 10-9 to Rs. 10-10 presumably on better reports from Java but was not further interested. At the close, tone of the market was easy owing to pressure of sales and lack of buying interest.

Market for Indian sugar continued to remain dull and depressed with a decline of about 3 to 4 annas per md. both in ready and forward. The weakness was mainly due to larger arrivals and pressure of sales by weak holders at cut prices. Cawnpore market was reported to be steady with prices fluctuating within narrow limits. It is generally anticipated that prices have almost reached the bottom and should generally improve provided there is support of demand. The arrivals during the week have been 2,000 tons and stocks at 2,500 tons.

On the New York Terminal market, there has been an advance of 10 points in ready and 5, 6, and 8 points in March, May and July respectively. Java market was reported quiet with steady undertone. Nivas limit for New crop was unchanged. As regards Old crop, Exporters in Java were firm as owing to strong statistical position, it was anticipated that prices will improve shortly.

There is hardly any interest in Java sugar as Indian sugars were sold at much lower rates. As regards Indian sugars, both Calcutta and Karachi markets remained quiet due to lack of demand from consuming centres. Tone was uncertain.

Local market for ready Java sugar is likely to remain quiet with a possibility of small decline in present prices as Indian sugars are ofered at comparatively lower rates. As regards forward positions, the situation is very uncertain at the moment and will depend on the reports from Java and the movement of Indian sugar during next few weeks.

LONDON BULLION REVIEW

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. have issued the following report dated London, December 13:—

GOLD

The gold held in the Issue Department of the Bank of England on December 6th amounted to £219,561 at 168 per fine ounce showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

The Bank of England's buying price for gold has remained unchanged at 168 per fine ounce.

The Transvaal gold output for November 1939 established yet another monthly high record, amounting to 1,103,135 fine ounces as compared with the previous record amount of 1,102,212 fine ounces produced in October 1939. The output for November 1938 was 1,032,886 fine ounces.

SILVER

Offerings by the Indian Bazaars, following a sharp fall in Bombay, found the market rather bare of support and prices declined until 23 1/8d. for cash and 23 5/16d. for two months' delivery were quoted on December 8th. However, there was a reaction in Bombay and the Bazaars sent buying orders for silver for London delivery and by to-day prices had recovered to 23 1/2d. and 23.11/16d. for the respective deliveries.

Indian demand for silver for delivery in Bombay, although on not so large a scale as last week, has nevertheless been substantial, particularly to-day when a wave of buying followed reports of further speculative activity in Bombay influenced by harder commodity values.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan 17

Yarn No. 6 1/2s February 145 April 150 June 153
Yarn No. 10 1/2s February 162 April 166 June 169
Yarn No. 20 1/2s February 225 April 230 June 235
Yarn No. 40s February 290 April 295 June 300

Widespread Rain In Baluchistan

POONA: Jan. 17.

There has been fairly widespread rain in Baluchistan and local rain in Sind and North-West Frontier Province. Isolated light showers also occurred in West Rajputana.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Ormara one inch.; Chaman 3/4; Quetta, Nokkundi, and Karachi 1/2; Pasni, Hyderabad (Sind) Drosh 1/4.—A. P

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 17-1-1940.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.010 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 71.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 68.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 82.6 degrees 0.3 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 69.8 degrees 3.3 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 82 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 119 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 12 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 17-1-40

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 75.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.14 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.96 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shook of moderate intensity at its origin about 4870 miles away with its epicentral region apparently near latitude 10deg. North and longitude 146deg. E. near Caroline Islands was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 6 hours 56 mts. (I.S.T.) on Wednesday, the 17th January 1940.

SHIPPING NEWS.

EXPORTS

Bombay: Jan. 17.

640 bags myrabollams Y Ramchandra and Co; 124 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor and Co; 178 bags turmeric S M Rajgor and Co; 176 bags dill seed S M Rajgor and Co; 400 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 20 bales raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 200 bales raw cotton Gordhandas and Co; 100 bales raw cotton Viram Ladha and Co; 700 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co; 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton N Nagse and Co; 333 bales raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd; 1750 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros Ltd; 440 bales raw cotton The Bombay Co Ltd; 70 bales raw wool Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 8 bales cotton grey shirting N Wadia and Sons; 33 pieces cement pipes Asbestos Cement Ltd; 1280 bags myrabollam R S Tata and Co; 137 bags flea seed outer shell D Abraham and Sons; 10 bales D/s goat skins; D Abraham and Sons; 924 bags groundnut seed H K Kesharwalla; 750 bales cotton waste P D Vora and Co; 185 drums castor oil The Anglo-Thai Corporation Ltd; 1612 bags groundnut kernals G Gokalchand; 200 nos alive monkeys H S Rai

IMPORTS

Bombay: Jan. 17.

161 cases machinery; 100 crates glass bottles; 60 boxes phosphoric acid; 209 bags glass jars; 139 cases colours; 49 D/bags stearin; 200 bundles X M sheets; 167 dms bleaching powder; 50 bundles iron boot protectors; 111 loose C I castings; 92 loose pneumatic tyres; 90 drums chlorate of soda, 114 cases enamel; 2000 bundles steel hoops; 450 D/bags sulphate of alumina; 267 dms chloride of lime; 116 cases cigarettes; 190 bundles cardboards; 100 kegs Formusal; 46 trs machinery cloth; 163 loose Formaldehyde; 42 cases paint; 124 cases thinners; 88 cases provision, chocolate and confectionery; 250 rolls roofing felt; 629 bags soda ash; 467 drums caustic soda; 327 cases cotton piecegoods; 1960 cases whisky; 69 loose steel tyres; 221 pieces San earthenware; 190 loose C I cisterns; 112 cases raisly; 475 cases beer; 88 cases C I valves; 840 bundles steel springs; 50 cases amorphous phosphorus; 206 bales pitch; 168 loose buffers and parts; 251 cases tiles; 48 bundles C I angle brackets; 100 cases steel tacks; 125 c/s bath bricks; 9310 loose plates hard spelter, 49 drums liquor ammonia; 50 D/bags broken tiles; 50 cases safety fuse; 200 bundles copper sheets; 40 kegs zinc sulphate; 40 drums powdered bisulphite soda; 50 D/bags fire clay; 411 cases safety cartridges; 1000 bundles steel baling hoops; 40 casks hydrosulphite of sodium; 52 cases cotton and art silk embroideries; 52 cases radiographic and cinematographic films; 182 casks aniline colours; 177 cases preserves; 195 bales news printing paper; 28 cases typewriters; 128 cases umbrella ribs; 50 cases condensed milk; 200 casks chlorate of potash; 34 cases cinematographic materials; 1616 bundles iron bars; 400 cases Vermouth; 1460 cases rayon yarn; 120 jottas assafoetida; 40 cases camphor; 101 cases harmless chemicals; 300 carboys acetic acid; 396 bags raisins; 270 D'Johns Volkardol: 616 cases dry fruits; 3000 bales cotton; 50 jottas rosewater; 366 jottas rose buds; 821 bags gum; 826 bags poppy seeds; 80 kegs citric acid crystals and powder; 93 bundles roots; 877 bags dry dates; 126 crates pomegranates; 105 bags sardines; 44 bundles wet dates; 1000 bags whiting; 80 drums arrack; 3974 bags copra; 895 bags earth powder; 498.573 tons palm oil in bulk; 1004 bags sugar; 21889 D/bags black pepper; 110 bags betelnuts; 300 bags Paraffin wax; 242 bales overissue newspapers

SELLING PRESSURE IN CALCUTTA

Jutes And Speculatives Easier: Securities Firm

Calcutta: Jan. 17.

Jutes ruled easier and only a limited amount of business was put through. Coals were also easier market. Teas ruled unchanged. In Miscellaneous section speculative issues weakened further on heavy selling pressure and other industrials also displayed easier movements. Government securities kept firm.

The following are the closing quotations:

Government securities: 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 87/11 s lot; 3 per cent loan 1941 101/3; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 100/14 s lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 89/2; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 101/12 s lot; 3 per cent Punjab bonds 1948 90/10 s lots.

Banks: Central Bank 35; Imperial fully paid 1467/8 ex-div; Reserve Bank 105 ex-div.

Cottons: Elgin Mills ord 163; New Victoria ord 1/13.

Coals: Amalgamated 30; Bengal 395; Burrakur 16/6; Dhemo Main 19; Equitable 40/10 Raneegunge 30/12; Talcher 2/1; West Jamuria 34.

Jutes: Adamjee ord 28/9; Anglo-India 426; Alliance 316; Bally Pref 140; Barnagore 145 s lots; Birla 25/12; Budge-Budge 393; Cheviot 242; Clive 31/2; Ganges 374/8; Howrah 62; National 26/12; Nuddea 77/8; Presidency 6/14; Union 511/8; Waverley Pref 43.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 7/8; Tavoy Tin 2/3 c t; Bengal Chemical ordy 369 s odd lot; Burn and Co ord 367; Hukumchand Electric Steel ord 9; Hukumchand Electric Steel Defd 2; Indian Iron and Steel 43/12; Steel Corporation 23/13; Steel Corporation Pref 101/8; B I Corporation ord 4/11; B I Corporation Pref 158; Dunlop Rubber 25/4; British Burma Petroleum 6/9; Mysore Paper 15/2; Titaghur 'A' or 'B' ordy 35/6; Titaghur 2nd Pref 104.

Sugars: Carew and Co 12/12; Mahaswastika ord 101/8.

Teas: Huldibari 26/8 ex-div; Hantapara 367 ex-div; Patrakola 935 c t.

Debentures: 7 per cent 1936/51 Mahaswastika Sugar Debs 98/8—A. P.

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, Jan 17

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	Rs. 59 4 8
Highest	60 0 0
Lowest	58 12 0
Closing	59 0 0
Groundnuts February—	
Opening	38 15 0
Highest	39 6 0
Lowest	38 2 0
Closing	38 6 0
Cottonseeds January—	
Opening	25 8 0
Highest	25 10 0
Lowest	25 7 0
Closing	25 8 0
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	27 10 6
Highest	27 13 6
Lowest	27 6 0
Closing	27 7 6

IN AID OF

THE INDIAN RED CROSS APPEAL FUND

under the distinguished patronage and in the presence of

His Excellency THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY and LADY LUMLEY

A SPECIAL PERFORMANCE AND THE PREMIERE IN INDIA OF THE LONG AWAITED FILM.

"THE LION HAS WINGS"

will be held through the courtesy and generosity of the Proprietor Mr. K. M. Mody and United Artists Ltd. at THE NEW EMPIRE THEATRE on THURSDAY, 25th of January, 1940, at 10 p.m.

THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS TO GO TO THE ABOVE FUND.

DO NOT MISS THE OPPORTUNITY

of seeing this outstanding and superb production, and have the satisfaction of knowing you are contributing to a great cause.

Tickets Rs. 10, 5, 3, 2, 1 Gallery 8 Annas.

These may be obtained at the NEW EMPIRE

Also From:

Lady Blackwell "Rylstone" Carmichael Road.
Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan, Grosvenor House Mayo Road.
Mrs. Milne-Henderson Northcote House, Campbell Park.
Mrs. Donald Hill, "Tregenna", Linking Road, Khar.
Lady Duggan Lawnside Harkness Road, Malabar Hill.

YOU simply can't expect to keep fit, energetic and healthy unless you insist on regular elimination. Never wait a second day if you're constipated.

Powells Fruit Saline gently and safely helps nature carry off the waste and poisonous matter in your body; keeps you looking and feeling fit and fine. And it's non-habit forming.

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REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Another CONAN DOYLE Treat!
★ BASIL RATHBONE IN "SHERLOCK HOLMES"
EXTRA!
LADIES' FASHION FORECAST (All in Colour)
And The "KING'S SPEECH"

CAPITOL At 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE RAINS CAME — CLARENCE BROWN
MYRNA TYRONE GEORGE
LOY · POWER · BRENT
5th Week in Bombay:—
NEED WE SAY MORE!

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Posh Shud 9, 1996
Muslim: Jilhaj 7, 1358
Parsi: Amardad 15, 1309
Hightide: 4-33; 18-00
Lowtide: 11-35; 23-15
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 24m.

Dr. R. P. Paranjpye to speak on "The Present Political Situation" at Sir C. J. Hall, 6 p.m.

Bombay Legislative Council: Nomination of candidates and scrutiny of nomination papers.

NORTH BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

General Body meeting of the Union will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. on Indira Building Terrace, Parel.

TULSIDAS RAMAYANA

Swami Gunateetananda of Ramakrishna Mission will conduct the weekly public discourse in Hindi on Tulsidas Ramayana at the Mission Library Hall, to-day (Thursday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

COMMITTEE ELECTION

The voting for the election of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber for the new year will take place at the office of the Chamber, to-morrow (Friday), from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. (S.T.)

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The Rains Came" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Sherlock Holmes". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
METRO—"Bridal Suite" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"The Awful Truth" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Edith Cavell." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Daughters of India". Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"My Beloved". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Shukhacha Shodka". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-Ki-Reet". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ghazi Salahuddin". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

Though of late house-breaking is decreasing stealing of fowls is said to be going on on a large scale.

It appears that in the early hours of the morning these individuals go silently near fowl roosts and with wet cloth silence the fowl and remove them without the knowledge of the inmates of the house.

ANDHERI DRAINAGE

With drainage nearly completed in Bandra, I am reminded of the proposed drainage scheme for Andheri.

It will be recalled that a drainage scheme for Andheri was planned in 1936 when the Director of Information visited the place to consider the location of the outfall.

Though three years have now passed little or nothing has been done in the matter. As the population of this place has increased considerably, the lack of proper drainage arrangements is felt very greatly and Government must move in the matter.

Cycles And Number Plates

BOMBAY POLICE COMMISSIONER'S DECISION

Mr. V. B. Karnik writes:—

The Bombay Police have been contemplating for some time past the introduction of a number plate system for cycles. The cycle shopkeepers were agitated by this move as they suspected in it the thin end of the wedge to subject cycles to a tax. Besides the purpose of detecting cycle thefts was not likely to be served by the introduction of number plates. The cycle shopkeepers, therefore, organised a number of meetings to give expression to their views and to protest against this move of the Police. They also organised themselves into an association to carry on a consistent propaganda in this behalf. Messrs. V. B. Karnik, Abdur Rehman Mitha, R. A. Khedgikar, R. K. Kelkar and others helped them in organising the association and representing the matter to the police.

On behalf of the Association Mr. V. B. Karnik sent a long written representation to the Commissioner of Police, A reply to that representation was received on Sunday. In his reply the Commissioner of Police says that there is no idea of taxation and that it is not at all obligatory on the part of any one to use the plates. He says further that those of the cycle shopkeepers who are not willing to use the plates may not use them. He has, moreover, expressed his readiness to receive a deputation, if necessary.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. Pillay will continue his classes in "Child Psychology" and will meet his students to-day (Jan. 18) in the University, South Wing, at 6-30 p.m. Other classes for the day will meet as usual.

MAHARASHTRIYA ARYA SAMAJ

A public meeting will be held in Maharashtriya Arya Samaj Hall, opp. B. B. and C. I. Rly. Workshop, Lower Parel, to-day, (Thursday) at 7-30 p.m. when Mrs. Shireen Bamman will speak on "Two Aspects of Religion" under the presidentship of Pandit Laxumanrao Oghale.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

The 32nd annual general meeting of the members of the Chamber will be held on Wednesday (24th, inst.) at 12 noon (S.T.) in the Narrondas Manordass Hall and Library, second floor, Lalji Naranji Memorial Indian Merchants' Chamber Building.

POST AND TELEGRAPH HOLIDAY

Monday, the 22nd inst. is a Post Office and Telegraph holiday on account of Bakri-Id.

Sunday hours will be observed by all telegraph offices and telegraph branch of combined offices.

WINTER LECTURE SERIES

The second lecture of this series will be delivered to-day (Thursday) by Prof. Vishnu Bapuji Ambekar, M.A., on the subject of "Marathi Novel of To-day," at Fadke Wadi, Girgaum Back Road, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

DR. R. P. PARANJPYE'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Western India National Liberal Association, a public meeting will be held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir public hall, Mayo Road, Fort, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. when Dr. R. P. Paranjpye will speak on "The Present Political Situation." Sir Chimanlal Setalvad will preside.

IN AID OF DANCING SCHOOL

In aid of Maharaj Bindadin School of Indian Dancing, Pandit Sunderprasad Kathak and his pupils will give performance in Kathak dances at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on Saturday (20th Jan.) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) Tickets will be available at Maharaj Bindadin School of Dancing, Mulchand Bhuvan, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay and at the gate.

IMPROVEMENT OF CHOWPATTY

Municipality To Take Up Scheme Shortly

The Municipal schemes with regard to the improvement of Chowpatty, are expected to commence in about a month's time. A shed has been put up at a cost of Rs. 5,000 in place of the fisherman's huts and their boats will be housed in the shed, and their business also will be conducted inside it. A statue of the late Vithalbhai Patel will also be put up. The road from the New Marine Drive to Harvey Road will be broadened at a cost of Rs. 1,30,000. The new road will have two carriage-ways of 40 feet each and the pavement, which is at present 15 feet wide, will be 20 feet on either side. The Municipality has to take up 35 feet of the beach in order to widen the road.

HOLIDAY FOR SCHOOLS ON GANDHI JAYANTI

Bombay Municipal Schools Committee's Decision

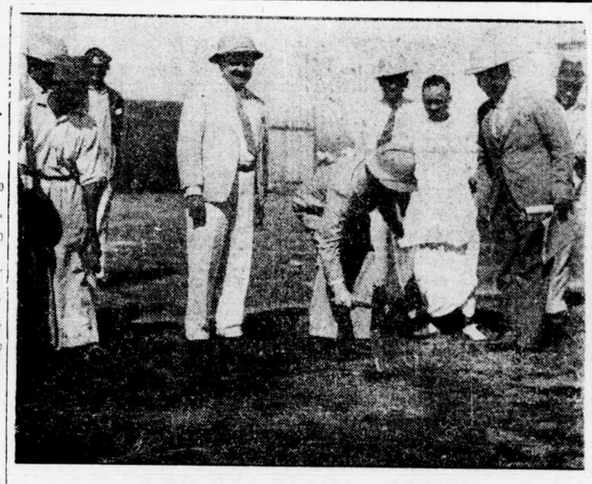
A resolution that all the Municipal schools be granted a holiday on the 2nd October of each year, which was Mahatma Gandhi's birth-day, was passed at its meeting by the Bombay Municipal Schools' Committee on Wednesday. Mr. Dhonde took an objection saying among other things that the person whose birth-day they wanted to be observed as a holiday did not want it to be so observed.

The Chairman put the resolution before the Committee, where it was carried.

Editor Loses Appeal

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, Jan. 16.

Mr. A. G. Wells, Sessions Judge confirmed in appeal the conviction and fine of Rs. 60 each passed by Mr. T. K. Tukol, First Class Magistrate, Alibag, against R. N. Thale, Editor, "Konkan Krisheeval" a Marathi weekly, and M. D. Vaidya a resident of Bandhan in Alibag Taluka, for an offence of defamation under Section 500 I. P. C.



Mr. G. W. McElhinny, I.C.S., Collector of Bombay, driving the first peg for the Olympic Village, to be called Patiala Nagar, in connection with the 9th Indian Olympic Games in Bombay.

PATIALA NAGAR

Construction Of Olympic Village Commences Near Churchgate Station

The first ceremony in connection with the 9th Indian Olympic Games took place near the Churchgate Station on Wednesday morning. Mr. G. W. McElhinney, I.C.S., Collector of Bombay, formally handed over charge of the two plots of ground where the Olympic Village will be cunstructed. On behalf of the Games Committee, Mr. S. K. Mukerjee, General Secretary, took charge. Several members of the Committee including Mr. J. C. Maitra, Chairman Publicity Committee, Messrs. S. H. Bhoot, M. David and Sathe, Architect, were present.

THE CEREMONY.

After handing over charge, Mr. McElhinney performed the ceremony of driving the first peg into the ground.

The Village will be called Patiala Nagar as H. H. The Maharaja of Patiala, President of the Indian Olympic Association has donated a sum of Rs. 10,000 for its construction. It will accommodate about 500 athletes and visitors who will come to Bombay from all parts of India in connection with the games early next month.

In addition to the dormitories there will be Conference Hall Wrestling Arena, etc., where some of the activities in connection with the Games will be held.

ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR BOMBAY AYURVEDIC COLLEGE

The Government of Bombay has appointed an Advisory Council of five members for the Ayurvedic College and Hospital in Bombay, in accordance with the conditions attached to the donation of Rs. 3 1/2 lakhs by Sheth Anandilal Podar for the construction of the college and hospital buildings.

The members of the Advisory Council are the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay (ex-officio), Mr. B. G. Kher, Dr. M. D. Gilder (nominees of the Government) and Mr. Ramdeo A. Podar and Mr. Ramnath A. Podar (nominees of the donor).

The Surgeon-General has been requested to prepare in consultation with the Advisory Council, a set of rules defining the powers and functions of the Council and submit them to Government.

FORMER CRIPPLE NOW PLAYS TENNIS

Vanquishes Rheumatism in Feet

THROWS AWAY OTHER "REMEDIES"—PRAISES KRUSCHEN.

Here is a story of a young man who had given up hope of taking part in active sports with his fellows again. He tells how he tried one remedy after another and how finally a former sufferer put him on the way to recovery:—

"Two years ago I started with pains in the feet which gradually got worse. I tried 'everything under the sun' but to no effect. Whilst waiting for treatment one evening, another patient advised me to try Kruschen Salts. That was twelve months ago; the relief was not sudden, but the pain and swelling gradually left my feet and in six months I amazed my friends by taking long walks into the country. This year I have played a good deal of tennis, a thing which I had begun to think I should never do again. Only a few weeks ago I threw away an accumulation of different 'remedies' which I had tried in vain."—C.W.

Most rheumatic pain and swelling is caused by an excess of uric acid accumulating in the body. Kruschen will quickly dissolve away the needle-pointed crystals of uric acid which are the cause of all the trouble. It will also flush those dissolved crystals clean out of your system.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1940

A FUNDAMENTAL ISSUE

"The Statesman" of Calcutta has made certain proposals for tackling the problem of India's defence. It has suddenly dawned upon our Calcutta contemporary that India is in no position to defend herself and that in fact militarily her defence constitutes a heavy liability upon Britain. It refers in this connection to the proposals made in 1933 by the Aga Khan Memorandum on the White Paper regarding Federal Defence. The memorandum pointed out that the White Paper recommendations (since incorporated in the Government of India Act) far from bettering the position, actually made it worse than before. The Delegation, therefore, demanded, among other things, that the Army Counsellor should be a non-official, preferably elected and that Indianisation should be speeded up with a definite time limit. "The Statesman" gives its belated blessing to those demands, though it has the saving grace to realise that nothing can be done about it at the present juncture!

Too Late

It believes, however, that "the present peace time attitude is disastrously out of date" and makes certain constructive suggestions to remedy the situation. The journal believes that even to-day provision could be made for a non-official Defence Member. As regards Indianisation it pleads that supply of officers for the Army and especially the air force ought to be speeded up. Its comment in this connection is shrewd. It observes: "To set up plutocratic public schools and Sandhurst standards for the Indian Army and Air Force is to place an insurmountable obstacle between it and the bulk of those who might furnish it with officers." And this, no doubt, is eminently sensible and helpful. But two questions at once suggest themselves. In the first place, are the British Government in the least likely to give effect to those proposals in the present emergency even though they are sponsored by an Anglo-Indian organ of the standing of "The Statesman"? Secondly while we readily admit that those proposals would have been very favourably received, say, a decade ago, we gravely doubt whether they will evoke any feelings of satisfaction to-day. It is pertinent to mention here that even the Aga Khan Delegation ended their proposals with the observation: *This is the minimum that would satisfy the Indian public.*

Wanted Revolutionary Mentality

Let it be remembered that those words were penned seven years ago. The world has progressed by leaps and bounds since then and India, too, has kept pace with the march of time. As Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru asserts, we are after big things to-day. Tinkering reforms here and there in the details of administrative machinery—even the very sacrosanct military machinery— will hardly satisfy India of the year of grace 1940. The time for enthusing over such things is long since past, though objectively India remains as helpless as ever from the military point of view. We, too, acutely realise with our contemporary that India is not today in a position to defend herself from an armed attack. But she refuses any longer to rush into Britain's arms for her protection. Nor can she be fobbed off with a concession here or a concession there. This is not to say that we do not want the reforms on the lines suggested by "The Statesman." We would certainly welcome them and many more. Britain as much as India would profit by the Indian army being put on a more efficient footing. In fact, circumstances being what they are, Britain more than India! But does "The Statesman" realise that only a national army can be a truly efficient army? This assumption, however, necessarily removes the problem from the military to the political plane, makes it a fundamental issue and not merely a matter of detail. Not a reformist but a revolutionary mentality is needed to visualise the problem of India's defence in the proper perspective. It cannot be divorced from other and wider considerations and increased Indianisation or enhanced efficiency of the army, while they are certainly crying needs in themselves, cannot be now allowed to deflect our attention from the national objective of freedom.

Japan For Rapprochement

The interesting problem of Russo-Japanese relations has now become positively intriguing. Admiral Yanoi has announced that "Japan is to make a determined effort to patch up differences between herself and Russia." And his Foreign Minister, M. Arita, speaks of *rapprochement* with the U. S. A. and the Soviet almost in tones of confidence in its achievement. It may be that the Japanese statesmen have reasons to believe that satisfactory friendly relations between Japan and Russia will be restored. But the important question that arises is: On what terms, or rather how will the terms affect China? Any settlement between Russia and Japan must have a direct, indeed, vital, bearing on the Sino-Japanese war and the issues on which it is being fought. That being so a *rapprochement* will virtually imply one of two things: desertion by Russia of Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek whose one object is to beat Japan out of China; or, withdrawal by Japan from China as demanded by the Chinese leader. Can either party, Russia or Japan, yield its present position? The situation is quite intriguing.

M. Arita referred to Japan's policy in relation to other Powers also. There is to be *rapprochement* with the United States. We do not doubt the genuine earnestness of Japanese statesmen in this behalf. Japan has suddenly discovered that she cannot afford to do without America. And she will, therefore, be compelled to face a disastrous situation after January 26, when the present treaty expires, unless she manages to woo that country. She is out to do so even if she may have to pay a considerable price for it. How much will she pay and —this is the really vital question, at any rate, from the point of view of China—what and how much will America demand? As regards European Powers, M. Arita speaks as if the triangle still existed and, what is more, as if there was a conflict between Russia and Germany! What he means thereby is difficult to understand or, perhaps, he himself did not intend it to mean anything. The reference to Britain—and France goes with Britain—is, however, noteworthy. He alluded to British "reawakening" and hoped for improvement in Anglo-Japanese relations. Was it a hope based on recent negotiations or a threat based on his plan for a *rapprochement* with the U. S. A. and the Soviet? Here is another intriguing situation.

Royal Commission-II

Of the Royal Commissions which have been sent to India during the last two decades easily the most important was the Statutory Royal Commission which peregrinated in this country in 1928.

It was sent to report on the progress made by India on the path of the Montford Reforms. The future welfare of 350 million people depended upon the work of that Royal Commission and one naturally feels that this task must have been undertaken with all the requisite detachment, sympathy, justice and fair play.

Of course we know that the Simon Commission was most ill-fated, that its labours proved still-born and that its report had to be shelved in face of the national opposition it engendered. *En passant* it is pertinent to note here that Mr. Jinnah was himself one of the most bitter opponents of the "Simon Seven."

★

I do not desire, however, to damn that Royal Commission by its results or rather the lack of them. I want only to show from contemporary records how even a Royal Commission coming under the auspices of such an outstanding figure in British politics as Sir John Simon was subjected to subtle impressions and influences from Whitehall, how it was primed and tutored from time to time by the Secretary of State, how the very appointment of those "Daniels come to judgment" was made a party issue and as such how its personnel was carefully handpicked.

It is a most revealing tale and proves how a Royal Commission is one of "the secret weapons" of Imperialism and how helpful it is to get out of tight corners. This is so not only in India but in all the colonies. The labour problem in the West Indies, for example, has been subjected to the closest scrutiny by three Royal Commissions. The Olivier Commission in 1930 came to the same conclusion as its predecessors did 33 years ago. Nothing was done, however, to give effect to their recommendations and when matters seemed to be getting out of hand the Trinidad Commission was despatched posthaste in 1938! The road that leads from Imperialism is verily paved with Royal Commissions.

★

Let me begin my survey of the Simon Commission with the famous letter of Lord Birkenhead (then Secretary of State) to Lord Reading, the then Viceroy, dated December 10, 1925:

"When I made my speech in the House of Lords suggesting that it might be possible to accelerate the Commission of 1928, if some measure of co-operation were forthcoming in India, I always had it plainly in mind that we could not afford to run the slightest risk that the nomination of the 1928 Commission should be in the hands of our successors. You can readily imagine what kind of a Commission in its personnel would have been appointed by Mr. Wedgewood Benn and his friends. I have, therefore, throughout, been of the clear opinion that it would be necessary for us, as a matter of elementary prudence, to appoint the Commission not, later than the summer of 1927. . . .

"I should, therefore, like to receive your advice if at any moment you discern an opportunity for making this a useful bargain counter or for further disintegrating the Swarajist Party. . . . I am sure that, having regard to political contingencies in this country, we must keep the nomination of the personnel of this Commission in our own hands. In this matter we cannot run the slightest risk. . . If such an acceleration (of the date of appointment) affords you any bargaining value, use it to the full, and with the knowledge that you will be supported by the Government."

★

The extract is long but it is a precious Imperial classic, which we in India ought to read, ruminate over and inwardly digest. It proves that a Royal Commission far from being a Holy of Holies is a political stratagem to divide and disintegrate the opponents, that its mission is not to find facts and make recommendations (which are never given effect to) nor even to register the benevolent intentions of our rulers but only to serve as a useful bargain counter, that there is nothing impartial about its personnel, who are men amenable to the party in power and as such susceptible to its dictates.

By N. G. Jog

EVEN IF MR. JINNAH HAS NOT CAUGHT A TARTAR, HE WILL LAND HIMSELF ON THE HORNS OF A DILEMMA, IF HIS DEMAND IS CONCEDED!

Those whose eyes are dazzled and whose judgments are warped by the prospect of the Royal Commission will do well to reflect upon "F.E.'s" plain-speaking to Lord Reading. It may be noted here that both those gentlemen were eminently judicial, the former having adorned the Woolsack and the latter having served as Lord Chief Justice for eight years prior to his despatch to Delhi. And Sir John Simon himself is of course, steeped in judicial traditions from his very youth.

★

The Royal Commissioners having been selected to the complete satisfaction of the Tory Government, the next task was to see that they behaved "like good boys." Even before the Commission left London, we find Lord Birkenhead sending his unofficial Instrument of Instructions to Lord Reading.

"F. E." begins his letter of January 19, 1928 by telling him that he has "persuaded the Prime Minister, Peel and the Attorney-General to come with me (to Victoria Station to say farewell to Simon and Co.) so that the occasion will be invested with as much importance as we can give it." No producer can take more pains with his ballet! But to proceed:

"I told him (Simon) that on his first visit it would be wisest to give as few people as possible the opportunity of snubbing the Commission . . . . . We have always relied on the non-boycotting Muslims, on the depressed community, on the business interests and on many others to break down the attitude of boycott. I gave him another word of advice with which I believe you will equally agree. It was that he and his colleagues should, as far as possible, steel themselves against reaching any conclusion on their first visit. I am sure that the attitude of their minds should be receptive, analytic and non-committal."

But the shouts of "Go Back, Simon!" which greeted the Royal Commission on Ballard Pier made Birkenhead rather bitter. In a fit of truthful petulance he finally tears the mask of high-souled benevolence off the face of Imperialism and reveals it in its utter nakedness:

"The whole policy now is obvious. It is to terrify the immense Hindu population by the apprehension that the Commission is being got hold of by the Moslems and may present a report altogether destructive of the Hindu position, thereby securing a solid Moslem support, and leaving Jinnah high and dry."

Are you quite sure, Mr. Jinnah, that attempts will not be made to leave you high and dry again this time, simply by reversing the process of favouritism? You know Lord Zetland's love for the Hindus. Or do you?

★

To resume the narrative. Sir John Simon returned home in April 1928 after making an interim survey. Here is a specimen of the quality of the survey:

"I formed an impression, too," writes F. E., "that he has conceived a deep resentment at the antics and demeanour of the Swarajists and an absolute contempt for their political capacities."

One has only to remember that the Swarajist Party was founded by three of the greatest parliamentarians that India has ever produced, Motilal Nehru, C. R. Das and Vithalbhai Patel, to treat Simon's contempt with the contempt it deserves. And only to feel that it was to this man, with his rank prejudices and vulgar resentments against the foremost leaders of India (including Jinnah himself and Jayakar, too, who to-day is a Judge of His Majesty's Privy Council) was left

(Continued on page 7, column 5.)

The Belisha Affair

By D. F. Karaka

The British public have waited patiently for the statement of the ex-War Secretary and the Prime Minister's thereto. Both these were delivered in the House of Commons on Tuesday and the public are still as much in the dark as before.

Mr. Hore-Belisha obviously makes the gentlemanly gesture of saying nothing that would damage either British prestige or the Prime Minister's reputation. It is the sort of gallantry akin to the English husband, who allows his wife to divorce him, so that she may retain for herself a good name and marry her lover. Mr. Hore-Belisha's sacrifice is of a similar kind, though, in the present critical state of the country, his patriotism is understandable. "I am guided," he says, "by an over-riding consideration. For two and a half years, busy and urgent years, full of activity and rapid changes, I have held the high office of the Secretary of State for War....I would not wish to mar this with any atmosphere of bitterness or controversy." It is, therefore, fairly obvious that the ex-War Secretary has a point of view he would have liked to express, but which in the greater interests of his country he prefers not to mention.

* * * *

There is one dominant observation he makes, which throws the only real light on his resignation. He says: "It did not occur to me to consider that we were making the army too democratic to fight for Democracy." This is not a small matter, but a fundamental question of policy. Throughout his regime Mr. Hore-Belisha has tried to make the army "a part of the nation and not apart from the nation, that it should be a career in which every young man could enter with the knowledge that he could rise by his character and ability, regardless of his status or his means." On this essential point there has been a divergence of opinion and Mr. Hore-Belisha's resignation indicates that the Prime Minister and the majority of his Cabinet do not accept the idea that the higher offices of the Army should be thrown open to all classes. If this was not the point of difference, it was for the Prime Minister to deny it categorically, but there is not even a mention of it in his speech. In the circumstances one is bound to presume that Mr. Hore-Belisha resigned because of the class-prejudices which the rest of the Cabinet wanted to maintain permanently in the British Army.

* * * *

The Army has always been divided into two classes—those who could afford to be officers and those who had to drudge in the name of King and country. During peace time, it is an easy career for the idle sons of the rich, who can do nothing else. It also assures that the command of the Army will remain in the hands of those may of are themselves concerned about the vested interests, which they are asked to protect. To introduce into the officers class the element of democracy would, therefore, be against the interests of the British ruling class. This is the fear in Mr. Chamberlain's mind and before the matter goes any further he has preferred to nip Mr. Hore-Belisha's democratisation efforts in the bud.

* * * *

This is, therefore, a regrettable state of affairs. It would be a pity if in a war, in which all classes of Britons are asked to make a supreme sacrifice, the British Prime Minister is allowed to enforce his class prejudices. If there are repetitions of such acts it will be right to ask whether the men in high office in the British Government are really fit to discharge the offices they hold.

* * * *

Mr. Chamberlain has said:

"Every Prime Minister must from time to time review the allocation of offices among his various colleagues and consider whether the allocation still remains the best that can be effected. But especially at war-time, it is essential that the machinery of Gov-

(Continued on page 9, col. 5)

Frankly Speaking

Hore-Belisha's Dismissal

Concerned with the successful prosecution of the war, both Mr. Hore-Belisha and Mr. Chamberlain combined in an attempt to conceal the reasons for, and the issues involved in, the departure of the former from the War Office and the Cabinet. That it was more a dismissal by Mr. Chamberlain than resignation by Mr. Hore-Belisha is practically admitted by the Premier. But what was the reason for it? There are two hints in the speeches which, we think, fully reveal it. Mr. Chamberlain, paying a well-deserved tribute to Mr. Hore-Belisha for his energy, drive and efficiency, virtually declared that his "very great qualities" had grown overwhelming! How could great qualities become too great? Mr. Hore-Belisha supplies the answer: He was making the army "too democratic to fight for democracy." Very little comment is necessary. It is obvious that Mr. Chamberlain sacrificed Mr. Hore-Belisha at the altar of the "governing class" sentiments of British Toryism.

National Appeal

The national appeal issued by Dr. Rajendra Prasad on the eve of the Independence Day is as stirring as it dignified. The occasion this year is invested with more than the usual significance and the feeling is pulsating in many a breast that the ideal proclaimed on that historic night at Lahore is very near realisation, only provided we stand firm and united. The world is passing through a major crisis and India, too, cannot but feel its repercussions even though she is not directly involved in the international hostilities. The President of the Congress rightly asks each one of us to make it a day of stock-taking. Let us ask ourselves how far we have observed the pledge we have been taking for the last eleven years and what we have done for the realisation of our national ideal. Let us dedicate ourselves anew to the onerous tasks that await us. Above everything else let us once again declare our faith in non-violence. It is not only for India that such an affirmation is necessary but for the whole world. As Dr. Rajendra Prasad says: "It is a weapon which even in weakness and defeat saves the individual and the nation their self-respect." And through this matchless weapon we will be gaining not only the independence of India but the salvation of humanity itself.

Turkey's Fears

We expressed the hope yesterday that the reports about Russo-German military collaboration were tendencious rather than true. We still hope so. But the fact cannot be denied that the danger of trouble in the South-East of Europe is growing. A Bill for the strengthening of national defence and protection of national economy in the event of "extraordinary circumstances" was introduced in the Turkish Assembly on Tuesday last. These circumstances have been explained as mobilisation, war involving Turkey or a state of war between third Powers but also affecting Turkey. And it is significant that this Bill has been literally rushed through the Assembly. Obviously Turkey seriously fears trouble involving either herself or Rumania. But in neither case is trouble possible except by or through Russia.

Unpardonable

A child of six lost his life in Bombay the other day owing to unpardonable neglect on the part of whichever Municipal authorities are responsible for the proper maintenance of school buildings in the city. The unfortunate boy fell from an open gap in the railing on the second floor of a Municipal School and the jury have properly added a rider to their verdict of accidental death drawing the attention of the Municipal Schools Committee to this most deplorable state of affairs. The jury in the course of their verdict said: "It seems from the evidence that the school building is in a dilapidated condition and the fact that an upright bar was missing from the railing on the second floor had been pointed out to the Schools Committee some time ago but nothing has been done with the result that a young child has lost its life." This is a grave indictment, such gross negligence being unpardonable in the case of municipal schools committee and the officials to whose care are entrusted the lives of tens of thousands of children.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMENT

I do not propose to give the House in detail my reason this afternoon. I only say that I have become aware of difficulties.

* * * *

"Perhaps I might describe them as arising out of the very great qualities of Mr. Hore-Belisha which in my view made it desirable that a change would occur at some time.

—Mr. Chamberlain.

* * * *

Speaking at Patna, Deshgaurab Subhas Chandra Bose is reported to have "expressed regret that the Congress High Command were not seizing the opportunity on the plea of some ridiculous and non-existent factors such as an apprehension of communal troubles."

No, no. Don't laugh. This is called "Real politik."

* * * *

Mr. Syed Abdul Aziz, the leader of the Bihar Muslim League, has been appointed Law Member of the Nizam's Government.

Gain or loss?

* * * *

Sir Hugh O'Neill told the Commons that "there have been no outstanding developments in India since the House adjourned."

What, not even the "Deliverance Day"?

* * * *

Mr. Graham White asked Sir Hugh O'Neill "whether the Viceroy and the Government will leave no stone unturned to reach an agreement and end the present deadlock."

What a question? Can't he see the path to an agreement strewn with stones not left unturned?

* * * *

In connection with the reactions of the Viceroy's talks and speeches in Bombay, we learn that Congressmen feel that mere expressions of admiration for the work of Congress Ministries is not enough.

We know of certain circles which most strongly feel that it is intolerably more than enough.

* * * *

A Delhi report suggests that the Muslim League will probably decide its final attitude toward the war on February 3.

As the Junior Colleague says, we need not speculate upon it.

* * * *

"The Punjab", declares its Governor, Sir Henry Craik, "is proud, and I think justly proud of its engineering achievements and traditions."

We think it is rightly proud. It has engineered so many achievements and traditions.

* * * *

"It did not occur to me to consider that we were making the Army too democratic to fight for democracy."

Mr. Hore-Belisha.

Now that the occurrence has occurred to him, we hope he is convinced.

* * * *

M. Arita hopes that Anglo-Japanese relations will improve as a result of British reawakening.

Alluding to the nightmare of trouserlessness?

* * * *

Wife: "Present-day clothes have a splendid finish, haven't they dear?"

Husband: 'Yes. But the starting price is something awful.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Envy provides the mud that failure throws at success.

Be sure of your aim in life before moving into a glass house.

Some people never appreciate a rose until they encounter the thorn.

Woman's inhumanity to man makes countless divorce lawyers happy.

It is easy to walk the tightrope of society if you have a good bank balance.

The wings that riches have are nearly always used in going instead of coming.

"War Cabinet On A Wrong Basis"

Attlee Criticises Appointment Of Stanley

Democratisation Of Army Did Not Spring From Hore-Belisha's Mind, Says Opposition Leader

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Mr C. R. Attlee who followed Mr. Chamberlain in the Commons' debate on the Hore-Belisha's resignation said that it would be ungenerous to deny that during his period at the War Office, Mr. Hore-Belisha had effected some notable reforms. On the other hand it was ridiculous as had been alleged by some organs of the popular press that alone, he did it.

There undoubtedly had been among the soldiers a realisation of the need for moving with the times and in these reforms, he was sure, Mr. Hore-Belisha had the active co-operation of many distinguished soldiers.

Mr. Hore-Belisha rather hinted that his resignation was due to his reforms on the lines of democratisation being unpalatable to certain quarters and it was right that they should have an explicit denial from the Government that there was no intention of changing the progress of democratisation of the army.

The Labour Opposition were not happy regarding the change or transfer of Mr. Oliver Stanley from the Board of Trade. They might require a very strong man at the War Office and he hoped that Mr. Stanley would carry on the line of reforms and make changes in the organisation of the War Office. The public were surprised at this change because there were other changes that they would have welcomed.

The War Cabinet was on a wrong basis and should not be composed of busy departmental Ministers.

"A GREAT MISTAKE".

Sir Archibald Sinclair said that Opposition Liberals had been critics of Mr. Hore-Belisha, but now that he had resigned it was only fair to acknowledge the achievements which stood to his credit at the War Office. At the same time it was a great mistake to suppose that he was and remained the sole champion of these reforms. They did not spring from Mr. Hore-Belisha's mind and will alone. They represented the will of the people of this country expressed in Parliament of which Mr. Hore-Belisha was an instrument.

In the Commons in the course of the debate following Mr. Chamberlain's statement, Mr. Wedgwood pressed Mr. Chamberlain to reply to suggestions that Mr. Belisha's resignation was due to prejudices against his being a Jew. The Prime Minister said that he hardly thought the statement worth denying, but "I deny it absolutely." —Reuter.

'Black-Listing' Of Newspapers!

U. P. Govt. Communique On Question Of 'Court Notices & Summonses'

LUCKNOW, Jan. 17.

"It is not the policy of the Government to penalise any paper for its political complexion or party affiliation; for the interest of Government lies, not in the expression of political views, but in the manner of their expression and their repercussions on public peace and tranquility."

Thus runs a press communique issued by the Government of the United Provinces on the question of court notices and summonses to newspapers.

"As long, therefore, as a paper conducts its "policy", whatever it may be, with moderation and restraint and behaves in a responsible manner," the communique adds "it is in the view of Government fully qualified to claim that privilege. But where a paper indulges in intemperate and malicious comments, or is given to publishing inflammatory matter calculated to foment communal bitterness, racial hatred, violence or public disorder, it certainly stands the risk, 'inter alia,' of being black-listed."—United Press.

COLD DAMAGES C. P. WHEAT CROP

NAGPUR, Jan. 17.

Reports of considerable damage to wheat crop due to recent cold wave in Mandla District are coming here.

It is stated that the temperature had gone down to 30 degrees. —United Press.

"MAKE TRUCE WITH JAPAN"

Puppet Govt.'s Appeal To Marshal Chiang

TOKYO, Jan. 17.

An appeal to Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek to make truce with Japan was made by Wang-Chang-Wei, Head of the puppet Government of North China.

The official Domei Agency quotes Wang-Chang-Wei as saying that he and his colleagues would fully co-operate for a speedy realisation of peace and pressing that peace is particularly desirable at this juncture.—Reuter.

YANGTSE BASIN OPEN TO ALL

Chamberlain On Lifting Of Navigation Ban

LONDON, Jan. 17.

In the Commons, Mr. Chamberlain declared in answer to a question that His Majesty's Government welcomed the recent Japanese decisions regarding the lifting of the navigation ban on the Yangtse as a step towards restoration of equal trading opportunities for all in the Yangtse basin.—Reuter.

WHY DOES A CHILD'S COUGH GET WORSE AT NIGHT?

There is a scientific reason, of course, but mothers are more interested in *what to do about it.*

Tonight, when coughing starts, give your child Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Chamberlain's gives quick relief to inflamed areas, breaks up congestion and clears air passages, permits the child to breathe more freely. Chamberlain's is free from harmful drugs . . . it is pleasant to take . . . suitable for all the family.

Buy Chamberlain's today . . . to stop that cough tonight.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

AVAIABLE AT NORMAL PRICES.

WORKERS' 'WAR COUNCIL'

Ahmedabad Mill Kamdar Union Preparing For General Strike

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 17.

A resolution giving an ultimatum to the millowners and warning the Government that it will declare a general strike of textile workers from February 1, if its demand for 40 per cent increase in the wages of operatives, owing to war, was not conceded by millowners by the above date, was passed at an emergency meeting of the managing committee of the Ahmedabad Mill Kamdar Union to-day.

The Committee also appointed a war council of five to conduct the general strike in case it was forced upon them.—United Press.

BR. BLOCKADE AT WORK

(Continued from page 1.)

many's industrial discomfort. There were many examples of shortage. Germany was trying to export cars and bicycles without tyres. For some considerable time, Germany had been refusing to export manufactured goods containing tin, copper and other non-ferrous metals, unless raw materials were supplied by the purchaser. An important steel works might have to suspend operations for lack of raw materials. Many factories making rubber were closing for lack of raw materials, while others were working below capacity. There was a shortage of accessories as, for instance, exports for Holland were delayed for lack of screws and upholstery. The textile situation was acute.

DAY OF RECKONING.

Answering a question as to whether the British Contraband Control was really effective, Mr. Cross said that Germans were feline in evasion, but the British net was drawn very tightly. After four and a half months of war, there had been no important leakages through the Control and virtually the whole of German imports which could be assailed by this weapon had been effectively stopped. We could look forward to the day when we should have so strangled Germany's economic life that it could no longer sustain her war effort. By that means, we believed, we could bring nearer the day of reckoning and save the lives of our own people.

NEW HUMAN FACTOR.

Mr. Cross said that there was a new human factor, because Britain was fighting a country in which the whole people had been hammered into a vast military machine and which had an economic organisation long in operation against the day of war. That, in his view, made Germany stronger than in 1914|1918 and it also made her more brittle than ever before. If that conclusion was right it meant that economic events in Germany would take a different course than in the years of the great war.

Profiting from the lessons of the last war, the Ministry of economic warfare had been set up the day the war broke out. It started work in close co-operation with the French and strengthened by the presence of a permanent French Commission of Economic Warfare which shared in all the activities. In the sphere of Economic Warfare, Anglo-French relations were the happiest.

The Ministry had also assured closest co-operation with the Dominions, India and the Colonies. Export Licensing systems existed throughout the Dominions, India and the Colonies and every effort had been made to render this control as comprehensive as possible. The Empire as a whole was co-operating in the Economic Warfare and his department was deeply grateful for the co-operation of the Dominions, the Indian and Colonial administrations.—Reuter

U. S. 'PLANES ARRIVE IN ENGLAND

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.

American planes are beginning to arrive in England in considerable numbers, states an article in the New York Journal, "The American."

Referring to this news its author, Mr. Paul Mallon, says: "Hitler is losing what may be a decisive battle of the war on a front from which little news has come. The American planes will challenge the acknowledged superiority of Germany in the air." —Reuter.

STREET TRADING HITS SHARE BAZAR

Authorities' Move To Bring Offenders To Book

BOMBAY, Jan. 17.

Tata Steel Defds. which had closed at Rs. 2,162-8 were done thereafter upto Rs. 2,117, but were quoted Rs. 2,135 at 7 p.m.

The Bombay Stock Exchange has became afflicted with this undesirable practice of street trading since a long time. Owing to war, business in private has been going on an extensive scale. But this evil was connived till now.

During the last week steel as well as mill shares tumbled down on heavy liquidation. As the market turned bearish during the last few days, sharp but erratic fluctuations were the result of this street trading and confidence of the public was badly impaired.

DEMAND FROM BROKERS

It now seems that the governing board of the Native Share and Stock Brokers Association have realised the gravity of the situation and to-day the authorities have asked the brokers to submit a list of transactions of private trading of the 15th and 16th January to the Secretary before the 20th January. If the brokers submit a wrong list or fail to do the same, they will be expelled.

It is understood that these lists have been demanded from the brokers to penalise them for this kind of private business. Owing to this evil of private trading, up-country trading public as well as the honest brokers have to suffer much and sooner this evil is nipped off, better it will be from the viewpoint of stability of the market.

HUGE SAVING TO TREASURY

Investors Offered Conversion Into New Loan

LONDON, Jan. 17.

In the Commons, referring to the proposal to take the earliest opportunity to repay the 1940/44 four-half per cent conversion loan, Sir John Simon declared that the rate of interest on it was high and formal notice of repayment of the loan on 1/7 was being given in the London Gazette to-night.

The holders were offered as cash alternative conversion into a new loan carrying two per cent repayable at 'par' on 17/45, with the Treasury reserving the right to redeem at 'par' wholly or in part after 17/43.

The holders of the four and half per cent loan would receive a hundred sterling of the new loan for every hundred sterling converted.

Sir John Simon made an appeal to investors not to ask for repayment except for the purpose of re-lending the money to Government.

It is estimated that the conversion will save approximately eight to nine million sterling annually in interest.—Reuter.

White Paper On Treasury Powers

LONDON, Jan. 17.

A White Paper was issued at the conclusion of Sir John Simon's statement in the Commons explaining a bill dealing with powers of Treasury which will be passed through all stages tomorrow.

The necessity for the bill arises out of the fact that it is proposed to regard any holder of Four and Half per cent Loan who has not applied for repayment at a certain date or for conversion as having accepted the offer to convert his holding.—Reuter.

FR. COMMUNIST DEPUTIES TO BE UNSEATED

PARIS, Jan. 15.

The Government Bill to unseat Deputies who will not retract their communist allegiance by Jan. 26 was passed in the Chamber to-night by 521 against two votes after a somewhat heated debate in which some Deputies demanded breaking off relations with Russia, arguing that it was useless to send help and smooth words to Finland while Finland's assassins were represented at Paris by an embassy which might be a powerful centre of propaganda and intrigue.

Minister M. Chautemps replying, while emphasising that the attitude of France was not inspired by the fear of Russia or any other consideration towards the Soviet, pointed out that a rupture of diplomatic relations raised many problems interesting to other nations with which France was at peace.—Reuter.

Bengal Quota For Turkish Fund

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

The total collections of the Turkish Earthquake Relief Fund in Bengal amount to over Rs. 25,000, including Rs. 250 contributed by the Governor of Bengal. —United Press.

London Naval Pact Won't Stand In Way Of U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.

Mr. Vinson, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, announced that legislation would be re-drafted to permit construction of Cruisers exceeding the London Naval Treaty limit of 10,000 tons.

He said that Treaty limits in all categories of warships would be eliminated.—Reuter.

FACILITIES FOR NEWS-PRINT IMPORT

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17.

The position of Indian newspapers in regard to imported newsprint, which had been causing some concern, should be considerably eased by special import facilities which are now being provided by the Government of India.

Newspapers are regarded as an essential industry and as such they receive all possible facilities and assistance in imports of newsprint. Applications for such assistance receive special attention.

IMPORT APPLICATIONS.

It is learnt that the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society, which approached Government in the matter, is now handling special import applications to Government on behalf of its members Non-members of the Society, who receive the same assistance from Government, are dealing direct with the Supply Department.—A.P.

CHINESE MISSION MEETS SUBHAS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

The members of the Chinese goodwill mission and Prof. Tan-yun Shan, Director of the Cheena Bhavana, Santiniketan, met Babu Subhas Chandra Bose and had talks with him last night.—United Press.

ROYAL COMMISSION. II

(Continued from Page 6)

the guidance of the constitutional inquiry, makes one fold up his hands in humble supplication to the Almighty to save India from any more Royal Commissions!

★

In his summing up of his father's regime as Secretary of State for India, the present Earl of Birkenhead observes with a keen insight (but evident Imperial indiscretion!) that *"Never in public speech had he ever suggested that the Report of the Commission would recommend extensions of self-government. He had preserved intact the position he wanted."*

He had preserved intact the position he wanted—Royal Commission or no Royal Commission! And we can be quite sure that Birkenhead's present successors, too, will preserve intact the position they want, with or without a Royal Commission, either of the judicial or the garden variety.

★

The point is, has Mr. Jinnan assured himself in advance that his position is identical with that of the British Government? Otherwise what guarantee is there that the Judicial Royal Commission he demands will not give a "political" verdict, even if we take for granted that the charges are capable of being in any way substantiated in spite of the cast-iron defence of the Congress Cabinets? What if Lord Zetland, like Lord Birkenhead before him, tries to leave Jinnah "high and dry"? I ask again.

I am afraid that even if he does not catch a Tartar, Mr. Jinnah will only land himself on the horns of a dilemma in case his demand is conceded by the British Government! If the charges are disproved, the Muslim League leader's apple cart will be utterly upset. It will not lie in Jinnah's mouth then to challenge the verdict. He will have got what he deserved. And in case they are even remotely proved there will be the very justifiable suspicion that it is all an Imperial frame-up to damn the Congress!

"The whole policy is now obvious,"—wrote Lord Birkenhead twelve years ago. But not so apparently to a man of the sagacity and subtlety of Jinnah. The more the pity!

(CONCLUDED).

Quick Relief from Agonising PILES

This Famous Ointment Ends Itching & Pain

IF you suffer from painful piles (haemorrhoids), if you are a victim to the dreadful swelling and burning irritation, or if you're weakened by constant haemorrhage, be sure to use Zam-Buk.

This wonderful herbal ointment has proved successful in thousands of cases when operation seemed the only escape. Zam-Buk has a contractive action on dilated veins. It checks bleeding and causes the piles to disappear. Zam-Buk is a valuable antiseptic—thus septic conditions are prevented when membranes are broken or inflamed. So, don't suffer from piles any longer. Get a box of Zam-Buk and use the ointment two or three times daily. Also invaluable for skin troubles and injuries.

★ ★ ★

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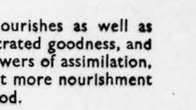
Price One Rupee or Rs. 2-4 at all medicine dealers.



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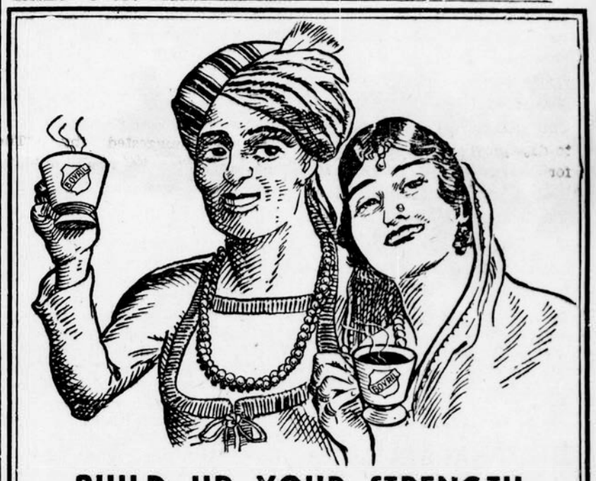
Agents:—Messrs. KEMP & CO., BOMBAY.



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Bovril is of two-fold benefit. It nourishes as well as stimulates. Bovril brings you concentrated goodness, and by helping your powers of assimilation, it enables you to get more nourishment from your other food.

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Apply for terms giving names of two respectable gentlemen for reference to Box 1806, "Bombay Chronicle."

138274

SHEELA plays the leading role in Minerva's new film "WILL" to be released to-morrow at the West End.

PRIZE FILM OF 1939 —WHICH IS IT?

"Achhut", "Admi", "As You Please", "Bari Didi", "Dushman", "Kahan Hai Manzil Teri?", "Pukar", "Sant Tulsidas" or "Son of Zamboo"? Or which other one of a hundred titles?

At least half a dozen leading film producers in India are anxiously awaiting the decision of the Film Journalists' Association of India regarding their annual Award for the best film of 1939. The decision will be arrived at by a secret ballot in which critics and writers representing about 50 different papers will participate. The award is made on the relative merits of the pictures (irrespective of box-office success) with particular regard to:—

(1) Correct reproduction and interpretation of Indian life and culture;
(2) A healthy and progressive outlook on Social problems;
(3) Proper Direction and Technical excellence;
(4) Histrionic performances of the Chief artistes as seen in this picture;
(5) Story, Scenario and Dialogue.

Only Hindustani pictures are to be considered for this award.

The last year's award, for the best picture of 1938, went to New Theatres for "Adhikar."

The Award which is being recognized as the Blue Riband of Indian Cinema is a Bronze Medal with the crest of the Film Journalists' Association of India engraved on it with the Association motto of "Pen For Progressive Pictures."

'GHAZI SALAHUDDIN' NOT BANNED

Supreme Pictures' executives inform us that the news which appeared in one of the Northern India weeklies and an English weekly of Bombay, that Supreme Pictures' historical picture "Ghazi Salahuddin" (which is running at Imperial Cinema for the last two weeks) is banned by the Punjab Government, are absolutely false. The picture has already been passed by the Punjab authorities.

"Bahurani"

The India Artists Ltd. report steady progress on their maiden production "Bahurani" which is produced at Wadia Studios. Directed by Mubarak, the cast includes Rose, Kishore Sahu, Anuradha and Pratima. Already, we believe, considerable footage has been shot.

NEW THEATRES' BOSS SPEAKS

Reported By "STUDIO SPY"

In view of the country-wide popularity enjoyed by New Theatres pictures, a certain amount of curiosity about the man at the helm of that famous studio's affairs is natural. Who is B. N. Sircar? What does he look like? Why does he produce pictures? What is his conception of the cinema as a cultural medium?

A SHY ARISTOCRAT

This curiosity was satisfied last week when Mr. B. N. Sircar happened to be in Bombay. It appeared that with his father, Sir N. N. Sircar, he has been going round various places of pilgrimage in India and took advantage of his stay in Bombay to make the acquaintance of local producers and other film personalities.

NAJAM AND KANAN in a scene from "Jawani Ki Reet", drawing crowds at Krishna.

The first thing that one notices about B. N. Sircar, quite young when compared to most other producers, is that he is incurably shy. (At a certain lunch that was given in his honour he did not exchange a single word with a prominent film star sitting next to him). But behind this shyness and the cultured quiet tones, one also observes a certain aristocratic reserve, the dignified aloofness of the feudal lord.

"NOT FOR HEALTH"

"Of course, I do not produce pictures for the sake of my health",, he said to one of the first questions asked him when he met the members of the Executive Committee of the Film Journalists Association of India. He further explained that though a good picture need not necessarily be a box-office hit ("Bari Didi", in his opinion, failed at the box-office as it did not have a sufficient number of songs) but naturally he could not go on producing profitless pictures.

This talk was arranged by the Film Journalists' Association in pursuance of their resolve to establish closer contact and co-operation between the film press and producers.

MOTION PICTURE CONGRESS

In the course of the conversation, Mr. Sircar remarked that he was prepared to do all in his power to make the forthcoming session of the Motion Picture Congress at Calcutta a success. He hoped that producers from Bombay and other centres would attend the session in large numbers and thus pave the way for relations of greater cordiality and co-operation between producers in eastern and western India.

STARS' SOCIAL STATUS

Asked a question about the social status of film artistes, Mr. Sircar condemned the snobbery which attached a social stigma to the profession of film acting. The film artistes, he said, deserved the same position and respect which is commanded by people in other professions. Even if others were prejudiced against them, the producers ought to treat them well as colleagues and as artistes.

STORY AND DIRECTION

In the course of his replies to various questions, the New Theatres' Chief said that independent film criticism should be encouraged, that the success of a picture depended on a good story and a good director more than anything else; that he wanted to produce a picture for foreign market but was waiting for a suitable story.

In 1940, said Mr. Sircar, New Theatres propose to produce 9 pictures——4 in Bengali and 5 in Hindustani. They wanted to make a picture in English but had not found a suitable subject for the same. Their usual pictures which were critical of Indian social life were not appropriate for foreign exhibition. He would like to produce for the foreign market a picture of modern India that would epitomize the best in Indian culture.

TWO NEW FILMS THIS WEEK

"Apni Nagarya" And "Will"

Two new Indian films are to be released this week-end.

Hindustan Cinetone's "Apni Nagarya" (originally titled "Mud") comes to the Pathe on Saturday Based on a story by the well-known progressive writer S. H Manto, the film features Shobhana Samarth, Nazir, Jayant and K. N Singh.

At the Pathe to-morrow (Friday) will be released Minerva Movietone's latest film "Will" (Vasiyyat) featuring Sheela, Jagirdar and others. It is described as a hilarious comedy.

MRS. KHOTE JOINS PRAKASH

The well-known film star, Mrs. Durga Khote (who has appeared in such pictures as "Seeta", "Raj Rani Meera" and "Amar Jyoti") has now joined Prakash Pictures. She will appear in a leading role in their new production, "Narsinh Bhagat", based on the life of the renowned saint of western India. Mr. Kanu Desai, the well-known Bombay artist, will be the Art Director and is busy designing sets for this picture.

"Filmart"

NEW FILM FORTNIGHTLY TO APPEAR SOON.

A new journal under the name of "Filmart" is to be published shortly from Bombay. A declaration was made on Wednesday before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, Bombay, by Mr. M. T. Vedantham, publisher of the Journal.

Mr. Hari G. Govil will edit the Magazine.

NAZIR in a scene from "MUD" (Apni Nagarya) coming to the Pathe Cinema.

AUZURIE. whose dance season concludes at Novelty to-morrow.

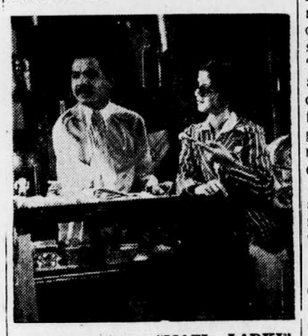
BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL: "Admi" Prabhat Shantaram production starring Shanta Hublikar, Shahu Modak. No intelligent cinegoer dare miss it. (19th week). At 4, 7, 10 p. m. Zanana Show every Thursday, 1 p.m.

IMPERIAL: "Ghazi Salahuddin", a Supreme production, based on a story of the third crusades. Starring Ratanbai with Ghulam Mohmed, Mazhar Khan, Yaqub, Ishwarlal, etc., of special interest to Muslims. At 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p. m.

KRISHNA: "Jawani ki Reet" New Theatres' entertaining film starring Kananbala with Najam, Nemo and Jagdish. At 4-45, 7 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC: "Mazi Ladki" (Maratha). Reviewed on this page. At 4-15, 7 and 10 p. m.



A scene from "MAZI LADKI", thi).

MINERVA: "Pukar", Sohrab Modi's screen achievement reviving the old Moghul glory. Featuring Naseem, Chandra Mohan and Sohrab Modi. Very popular. Should be seen. (24th week). At 4, 7, 10 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE: "Achhut". Ranjit's purposeful picture with a message, starring Gohar, Motilal, Vasantee, Sitara, Mazhar, Charlie, etc. Must Be Seen. (In Gujarati). At 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

PATHE: "Daughters of India." Featuring Anuradha, Ashiq Husain, etc. Sentimental melodrama, glorifying the "ideal" "Hindu wife." (Fourth week). At 4-15 7-15 and 10 p.m.

PLAZA; (Dadar): "Sukhacha Shodha" (Marathi). At 4-15, 7 and 10 p. m.

ROXY: "Kangan". Bombay Talkies' production, Starring Leela Chitnis and Ashok Kumar. Interesting, sentimental melodrama. Some good songs. Very popular. Should be seen. (12th week). At 4, 7, 10 p. m.

RAJKUMARI & TRILOK KAPUR in Ranjit's "Achhut"

'Tandava' In A Top Hat!

Mr. S. Venkataraman, writing on "Dance and Drama" in the correspondence columns of the "Chronicle", raised a very important and interesting issue: "Can Indian dance preserve its integrity and individuality and conform to the traditional canons of the art, if it begins to utilize concrete accessories for its expression instead of mere gestures? . . . Dance relinquishes its function and loses its exclusive character the moment it borrows the plumage, trinkets and the sartorial necessaries of drama."

* * * *

Though he did not mention any names, perhaps the reference is to the "Rhythm of Life" ballet of Uday Shankar and the several 'dance-drama' innovations of Auzurie (whose season ends to-morrow at the Novelty).

* * * *

Now I know nothing about the technique of dance and, therefore I am not competent to argue with Mr. Venkataraman who is obviously well-versed in this subject.

All I know is that one dances either for the pure joy of it, expressing through rhythmic movement the ecstasy of living or one dances to interpret some story or idea in the language of the dance. Most of the Indian dances I have seen fall into the latter category and thus they are not so far removed from drama.

* * * *

As for the sartorial accessories and trinkets to which Mr. Venkataraman objects, isn't it true that masks and costumes and jewellery have been a feature of most forms of Indian dance? Dance may be a language of gestures only but one would not like to see someone in a top hat doing the 'Tandava Nrittya". As for stage accessories, I think that while ostentatious settings would detract from full attention being given to the dance, a relevant motif in decoration would help to create the proper atmosphere. Try to stage a Kathakali programme against a backdrop representing sky-scrapers and you would know what I mean.

* * * *

I hope no one objects to modern motifs being presented through dance. If ancient legends about gods and goddesses and 'rakshasas" can be danced, why not the more homely and relevant story of the temple-entry —or, for that matter, of a mill strike?

To my layman's mind, a dance has an appeal only when I can understand it. It may be a misfortune but it is a fact that most of us who go to see dance programmes know precious little about the intricate gesture language of 'mudras'. When a dancer extends his right arm and turns in his three middle finger we fail to catch the significance of the gesture.

We may not know the meaning of this gesture but we know what a Gandhi cap signifies and as soon as Shankar's group in "Rhythm of Life" marched in dressed in Gandhi caps, we knew they represented the national movement. Similarly in her crudely performed but commendably ambitious "Harijan Nrittya", Auzurie came on the stage with a basket and a broomstick we knew she was trying to represent the untouchables.

We have to be helped to follow the dance by those very trinkets and sartorial accessories to which an objection is raised—or we will lose all interest in dance altogether.

* * * *

Aristocracy of wealth is generally condemned these days. But what about the aristocracy of knowledge and intellect trying to deprive us of even nodding acquaintance with art forms by insisting on 'purity and classicism which we are, in our ignorance, unable to understand?

K. A. A.

ROSE who is appearing in National Studios "Sanskar" and India Artistes' "Bahurani" and after that will be appearing in Prakash Pictures with whom she has signed a contract for a year.

MUBARAK as he appears in "Kangan", Bombay Talkies popular film at Roxy.

'MAZI LADKI' AT MAJESTIC

Saraswati's Marathi Comedy

By T. V. PARVATE

What might have been a good comedy has been to some silent spoiled by an overdose of fun —that was the indelible impression left on my mind as I left the Majestic Cinema after seeing "Mazi Ladki" produced by Saraswati Cinetone.

The story briefly is that a modern undergraduate is attracted towards a simple girl bred and brought up among rustic surroundings in preference to a Rao Bahadur's daughter who studies in his college but is a presumtuous, haughty domineering creature who takes a perverse pleasure in mocking a village girl and making fun of her. There are two accidents which give opportunities for the mutual love to germinate and grow and the usual obstructions by a villan, who this time is the guardian of the simple girl who is committed to his care by her father who had to abscond due to being mixed up in a political crime. But ultimately, the lovers are joined in a wedlock by her father who is acquitted of the crime he was charged with.

OVERDOSE OF FUN

The introduction of Dinkar and Dongre to produce fun and the repetition of their scenes too often gets on one's nerves. Dinkar puts in his appearance as a Rajapuri Brahmin, with his peculiar nasal accent and that itself is amusing to ears accustomed to the chaste Poona Marathi. But his infatuation for European costume and the clumsy, ugly, awkward way in which he dons it causes still more amusement.

GOOD ACTING

To the credit of the artistes it must be said that they give a good account of themselves. Jayashree does her part exceedingly well as Sarala, the village girl. Pandit as the hero is a typical College youth having noble instincts and no experience of the world with its many pitfalls. Ratnamala has not much scope but whenever she appears she impresses one with her acting skill.

REGAINS SARONG

Dorothy Lamour, exotic screen star, was happy making "Disputed Passage." She wore full-length oriental clothes throughout the feature Not once was she seen in the famed sarong with which she has been identified in previous pictures. She donned it again, however, for Paramount's forthcoming "Typhoon."

NASEEM as Empress Nurjehan in "Pukar"

"PUKAR" ENTERS 25th WEEK AT MINERVA

Congratulations to Minerva Movietone for the success of their picture "Pukar" which enters the Silver Jubilee week at Minerva to-morrow

The success of this picture has been phenomenal. From Lahore to Calcutta and Karachi, it has scored marvellously well at the box-office. "Tulsidas" and "Pukar" are undoubtedly the biggest box-office hits of 1939.

Artistically and technically, "Pukar" does not come up to the level of "Admi", "Bari Didi" or "Kangan". Its direction, photography and audiography leave much to be desired. These shortcomings notwithstanding, the outstanding success of "Pukar" is to be welcomed. It is, indeed, worthy of analysis.

"Pukar", glorifying as it does a glorious phase of Indian history, when the Hindu and the Muslim lived in peace has an inspiring theme with underlying motif of Jehangir's deep sense of justice. That, in my opinion, is the most important factor for the success of "Pukar."

This success of the film is particularly to be welcomed as it breaks the taboo on Muslim historical subjects that had been imposed by the producers for some time. Following the success of "Pukar" we are promised quite a spate of films dealing with various phases of Muslim history—"Nurjehan" (from Sudama?), "Akbar" (from Circo), "Firdosi" (from Minerva).

Above all, "Pukar" has established Minerva Movitone on stabilized basis. This is to be welcomed as we want more well-established studios and we want them to produce more interesting, instructive and progressive films.

K. A. ABBAS.

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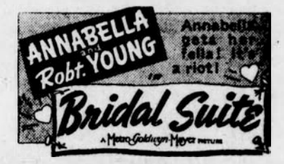

TO-MORROW!

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Flirtatious! Vivacious! Gorgeous! In a racy, spicy, Lubitsch comedy delight!
Garbo LAUGHS in
ERNST LUBITSCH's COMEDY PRODUCTION
(Don't pronounce it... SEE IT!)
NINOTCHKA
with MELVYN DOUGLAS
INA CLAIRE
Directed by ERNST LUBITSCH
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

MUTT AND JEFF—Mutt Better Let His Wife Do His Shopping for Him Hereafter — By BUD FISHER

WHERE YOU GOIN', MUTT?
OUT TO BUY A NEW HAT! IF I DON'T DO IT RIGHT NOW I'LL NEVER DO IT!
THAT LOOKS, TO ME, FINE ON YOU!
TO YOU? MAYBE THERE'S SOMETHING WRONG WITH THE MIRROR!
NO, I DON'T LIKE ANY OF THESE ON ME!
AH, THIS ONE'S PERFECT! HOW MUCH?
ALL ONE PRICE! FIVE DOLLARS!
AHEM!--WELL, HOW DO YOU LIKE MY NEW HAT?
WHAT NEW HAT?
THAT'S THE SAME OLD ONE YOU WENT OUT WITH!
HATS

158861

Bombay Wins Inter-'Varsity Cricket Tourney

Ibrahim's Great Efforts For Victors: Mysore Go Down Despite First Innings Lead

Mysore University (1st Innings)	311
Bombay University (1st Innings)	231
Mysore University (2nd Innings)	144
Bombay University (2nd Innings)	227 for six wickets.

Mysore failed to lower Bombay's colours in the All-India Inter-University cricket tournament on Wednesday, incidentally winning the Rohinton-Baria Trophy for the second year in succession. Till well into the game on Wednesday Bombay's changes were in the scales, and things augured defeat when Bombay had 4 down for 75. Then came a great stand by Ibrahim and Adhikari and from 75 they carried Bombay to 269 and put the match in the home University's grasp.

The hero of this stand was Ibrahim, and the winners owe much to him. He played forceful cricket mingled with the necessary caution, and his 102 was flawless. He might have been stumped at 60, but this was not what one might class a "life." Here is another player Bombay will soon hear big things off. Adhikari also calls for a full measure of praise, for he remained with Ibrahim and was happy to score slowly as long the partnership continued, which was of the utmost importance to the home University at one time. Timmappia of the Mysore University did much for his side in both innings.

This batsman is full of things. In both innings he displayed great patience and put up two good batting exhibitions. He scored all round the wicket. Timmappia is also a useful bowler and quite a good field.

On Wednesday Mysore faced further disaster when Koppiker took another wicket without allowing the visitors to add to their overnight total. Again at 81 Koppiker claimed another victim. Timmappiah with M. Rama Rao tried to retrieve Mysore's unhappy position and went for the bowling. They climbed fast to 121, when Rama Rao misjudged a ball and gave Bhajekar a catch behind the wickets, which was well-taken. Rama Rao gave his side 16.

A. L. Lingiah joined Timmappiah at this fall. This pair also were not slow and Mysore was slowly improving the position they had got into on the previous day. The pair stayed together till 143, when Lingiah played forward to a ball, that should have been attacked quite differently and paid the penalty (143-9-16). One more run was put on when S. Rama Rao attempting a foolish single was run out. This demanded from Bombay 225 runs to win.

Among the members of the attack Koppiker returned the best figures. He bowled 12 overs of which three were maidens, he conceded 31 runs for 4 wickets. Chippa did well in dismissing 3 for 29.

Bombay University opened their innings three minutes before noon, with R. Bhajekar and B. Nagrajrao. Bhajekar appeared comfortable against S. Rama Rao, Nagrajrao the other side after almost being beaten by Timmappiah's second ball settled down to business. Ten was hoisted in 5 minutes. While Bombay set about their task in earnestness, the Mysore men were determined to check things as much as lay in their power, this led to some keen fielding by the visitors.

Bhajekar was playing bright cricket and in a score of 23 there were four boundaries. Nagraj Rao should have come back at 3 when Rama Swami failed to hold him behind the wickets.

Bhajekar, who looked like big things, in trying to lift Y. S. Rama Swami to the off boundary gave Timmappiah a catch that was held (33-1-24.)

Nagraj Rao did not benefit by the life given to him as he was declared l.b.w. to Y. S. Rama Swami before he improved on his 8 (34-2-8).

K. C. Ibrahim and M. S. Naik were now associated. This pair were not subdued though they climbed to 60 with singles. Bombay had been batting 48 minutes when they reached the half-century. Had Naik been satisfied with the game as it was going he might not have been out, but he tried to punish a fast rising ball and was held by Rama Swami behind the wickets, (60-3-12).

U. Chippa, the new comer, was uncomfortable facing S. Rama Rao. He and Ibrahim, however, were together at lunch with the total standing at 63. Ibrahim had against his name 12. Chippa was credited with 2.

Shortly after the lunch interval Ibrahim might have been run out, had the man at mid-off been smarter in his throw in. Chippa at the other end survived a confident appeal by the wicket-keeper, but he did not live long after this. Lingiah with a beautiful full-length ball clean bowled him. Chippa's innings had nothing in it (75-4-10). Adhikari replaced the outgoing batsman. A straight drive by Ibrahim, who was doing the bulk of the scoring, raised the century for Bombay. The home University had taken 98 minutes for this task. Ibrahim was now in his forties.

B. K. Rama Swami was proving expensive and the Mysore skipper was rightly criticised when he took Y. S. Rama Swami off in favour of B. K. of the same name.

The scores were climbing now satisfactorily for Bombay. With a single off S. Rama Rao, Ibrahim reached his individual 50, which had in it four boundary strokes. This figure had taken Ibrahim 58 minutes. When Ibrahim was 60, Alasingarachari tempted him to step out of his ground, the ball beat the batsman but Rama Swami failed to do the needful behind the wickets. Enterprising cricket took the pair at the wicket to 150, they became associated at 75. The next two decades came quickly and the position now was definitely in favour of the Bombay. At this juncture Ibrahim's score was 81 and Adhikari stood with 24. One hundred and eighty and 190 came pretty fast and Ibrahim, who was playing a great innings, was 91. He deserved all the applause he received as he forged his way to his century. This and his side's 200 came simultaneously. Ibrahim's 100 took him 2 hours and 20 minutes. He had Dame Fortune on his side when he skied a ball at 102, it was held, the umpire, however, had already declared the delivery a no-ball. Fortune did not hold, for, almost immediately after with no change in his score Ibrahim was held behind the wickets off Rama Rao, (209-5-102). Ibrahim had played a splendid innings, in partnership with Adhikari he brought Bombay practically to victory. His 102 was a perfect effort which displayed a mastery of a repertoire of strokes. Eleven boundary hits were included in his total. U. Mundkur joined Adhikari. Tea was taken with Bombay's score standing at 212, Adhikari was with 30 and Mundkur one. After tea Adhikari, who had done yeoman service to his side with Ibrahim was out, Rama Swami accepting a fast catch behind the stumps off S. Rama Rao, (214-6-39).

Mundkur and S. N. Mehta was the seventh pair. They went about the task of scoring their side's eleven runs patiently. It might have been slow cricket, but the tactics were correct.

Many a game has been lost before by a team facing victory—the vagaries of cricket luck know no bounds. Mundkur and Mehta did what was asked for. Mundkur with a fine boundary, when the total was 123, topped Bombay's total.

SCORE.

MYSORE UNIVERSITY (1ST INNINGS) 311

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY (1ST INNINGS) 281

MYSORE UNIVERSITY (2ND INNINGS).

M. B. Rama Rao b Chippa	10
Narayana Iyengar lbw b Chippa	17
K. Timmappia not out	57
M. B. Krishna Rao c Ibrahim b Balooch	1
B. K. Rama Swami b Chippa	5
S. Rama Swami c Bhajekar b Koppiker	4
Y. S. Rama Swami b Koppiker ...	1
Alasingarachari lbw Koppiker ...	5
M. Rama Rao c Bhajekar b Adhikari	16
A. L. Lingaia b Koppiker	16
S. Rama Rao run cut	1
Extras	11
Total	144

Bowling.—	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mehta	6	3	7	0
Nagraj Rao	6	2	16	0
Chippa	20	5	29	3
Balooch	14	3	38	1
Koppiker	12	3	31	6
Adhikari	4	1	12	1

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY (2ND INNINGS).

R. Bhajekar c Timmappia b Y. S. Rama Swami	24
B. Nagraj Rao l b w b Y. S. Rama Swami	8
K. C. Ibrahim c C. Rama Swami b S. Rama Rao	102
M. S. Naik c C. Rama Swami b S. Rama Rao	12
U. Chippa b Lingiah	10
K. Adhikari c C. Rama Swami b S. Rama Rao	39
U. Mundkur not out	10
S. N. Mehta not out	5
Extras	17
Total (for 6 wickets)	227

Bowling:—	O.	M.	R.	W.
S. Rama Rao	22.3	0	71	3
K. Timmappia	8	1	23	0
Y. S. Rama Swami	22	4	40	2
A. L. Lingiah	14	0	46	1
B. K. Rama Swami	3	0	13	0
Alasingarchari	5	1	17	0

CHAMPIONS FOR THREE YEARS

Anjuman-i-Islam High School Win Harris Shield

The Lord Harris Shield goes to the Anjuman-i-Islam High School for the third year in succession by virtue of their triumph over the Bharda High School on Wednesday in the senior section of the Inter-School cricket tournament. The winners were carried to victory virtually by Mian Ahmed, who won great laurels as a bowler. This youngster, who promises to be a great exponent of the googly attack, ran through the Bharda School side, dismissing 9 men for 41 in the first innings. In the loser's second venture he was equally destructive and claimed seven victims for 66,—a brilliant performance.

Batting first the Bharda High School collected 93, with no outstanding performance to record. The Anjuman-i-Islam High School replied with 206, Ibrahim, the School's captain, being top scorer with 48. Wadia (4 for 50) and Reshamwala (4 for 71) were the best among the attack. Going in a second time the Bharda boys did better and scored 143. Kothare and Shroff gave their side 34 and 33, respectively. Wanting 31 runs to win, the Anjuman-i-Islam School achieved their task with six wickets in hand.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD CRICKET

SYDNEY, Jan. 17.

New South Wales won their match against South Australia by 237 runs in the Sheffield Cricket Tournament.

New South Wales 270 (Mc Cabe 59, M. Cohen 74, Grimmett six for 118 and 311, Cohen 70, Mudge 57, Mc Cabe 55, Saggers 57; Grimmett five for 111.)

South Australia 211 (Bradman 39; O'Reilly six for 77) and 133 (Bradman 40; O'Reilly four for 62 and Pepper five for 49).

Cohen made his debut in Sheffield cricket in this match. Bradman in his first innings, completed his thousand runs of the season. In New South Wales' second innings Grimmett in one spell took four wickets for eight runs. Walker playing for South Australia stumped seven batsmen in the two innings, six of them off Grimmett. He added to this by catching two.—Reuter.

REVISION SETTLEMENTS

Special Officers Appointed

Director of Information, Bombay writes:

The Government of Bombay has decided that the revision of land revenue settlements should be started as soon as possible—in the order in which the settlements have become due for revision.

The work is being entrusted to one special officer for each of the three Divisions.

Accordingly, the following full-time settlement officers have been appointed for duty in the talukas mentioned:

Rao Saheb T. P. Jetli, for the Nadiad, Kapadvanj, Anand, Thasra and Borsad talukas of the Kaira District;

Rao Saheb D. G. Shaligram, for the Malegaon, Baglan and Kalvan talukas of the Nasik District; and

Mr. K. B. Mathrani, I.C.S. for the Sirsi, Siddapur, Yellapur and Mundgod talukas of the Kanara District.

In addition, Mr. A. L. Dias I.C.S., Superintendent of Land Records, Northern Circle, is to do the resettlement of the Viramgam taluka and 12 Government villages of the Dhandhuka taluka in the Ahmedabad District as well as his ordinary duties.

The headquarters of the full-time officers will be at Kaira, Nasik and Karwar respectively.

In 1929 the Government gave an assurance that no new settlements of any talukas would be sanctioned until the revised principles of settlement were put on a statutory basis. These principles have now been embodied in the Bombay Land Revenue Code Amendments Act of 1939, which came into force in October last.

PRIORITY CERTIFICATES FOR IMPORTS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17.

It is understood that 1,500 Priority Certificates for commodities have been issued by the Supply Board mostly on the United Kingdom. These cover engineering goods, wool, newsprint and machineries (mill parts). The claim of a trader for Priority Certificate for ten cases of toffee was rejected on the ground that it was not an "essential commodity."

A large consignment of foodstuff, mostly tinned, has been received from Australia for the Defence Forces and from Canada has come some equipment for Defence Forces and motor vehicles.

It is understood that enquiries have been received from British Forces in the Middle East for engineering materials, some of which have already been supplied and others are under consideration.—United Press.

BOMBAY HOCKEY LEAGUE

BURMA SHELL SPORTS CLUB 1
THE TIMES OF INDIA "B" 0
BOMBAY DISTRICT POLICE 2
BOMBAY PORT TRUST 0.

Both the fixtures in the Bombay Hockey League were Second Division games.

In the first game the Burma Shell Sport Club prevailed against "The Times of India" "B". The winners took the lead in the early period and kept the advantage till time, despite great efforts by the Pressmen to equalise in the second half.

The score two—love in the tie where the Bombay District Police accounted for the Bombay Port Trust was not one sided as the score might indicate. On the contrary, the Port Trust had more of the game, but were poor opportunists, and their finishing was deplorable. The Police on the other hand were very workmanlike when in their opponents goal area and did not hesitate to accept openings, resulting in a two goals' victory.

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

B.P.H.A. ground—4-15 p.m. Cathedral Old Boys vs. Parsi Cyclists; 5-15 p.m. "Times of India" "A" vs. Bombay City Police.

IRISH HOSPITALS SWEEP

Large Gifts To Red Cross Societies

DUBLIN, Jan. 16.

Red Cross Societies throughout the world benefit to the extent of 61,307 sterling as a result of a Red Cross Sweep organised by the Irish Hospitals Trust of which Eire is allocated 28,189 sterling, Great Britain 29,766, Northern Ireland 1,766, Finland 514, Poland 229, France 127, Germany 89, and Egypt 46 and several small sums to other countries.

The Sweepstake proceeds were 333,118 sterling of which the Prize Fund was 164,565, comprising five units of 30,000 sterling. The drawers of horses will receive £217/7/9 sterling each.

PHYSICAL CULTURE CONFERENCE

(From A Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Jan. 16.

The Krishnabai Limaye Vyayam Shala of the Lokamanya Seva Sangh, at a meeting held in Tilak Mandir, last Sunday decided to hold a physical culture conference at an early date according to the instructions of the Maharashtra Physical Culture Association.

THE BELISHA AFFAIR

(Continued from page 6)

ernment should work with the maximum efficiency (cheers) and minimum friction. If the Prime Minister thinks a change is desirable, he must also consider when the change should be made, bearing in mind that every change must necessarily create a disturbance and that there are times when a disturbance is more dangerous than at others."

Does it perhaps strike the Prime Minister that he might do better to make an alteration at the very top and allow someone else to try where he himself has so often failed? Munich, India and now the war portfolio—any other man would have resigned long before, but Mr. Chamberlain like the rest of his clan must continue in office putting his country always before his party, but his class must always come first.

YOU'LL be amazed at the speedy improvement when you tackle Dry Scalp with this famous hair tonic. Yes, 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic is different! It relieves dryness by supplementing your scalp's own oils; keeps hair good-looking, easy-to-comb. EVERY MORNING shake on a few drops to make hair behave. EVERY WEEK, before shampooing, a generous massage with 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic prevents excessive dryness.

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We have gone to great expense in organising a huge distribution by having hundreds of thousands of service stations where you can get 'ASPRO' all over India. Dealers and pan-wallahs of all descriptions have enthusiastically joined us in this great crusade against pain and ill-health. Watch for the signs all over India entitled "CASH YOUR 'ASPRO' ORDER HERE." Go in without fear—you will be welcomed and given a packet of 'ASPRO' free in exchange for the Cash Order shown at the side of this advertisement.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1940

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Viceroy's Tribute To Baroda Administration

Speech At State Banquet: Explains Why Federal Scheme Has Been Suspended

BARODA, Jan. 17.

His Excellency the Viceroy speaking at the state Banquet today said:

I thank Your Highness for the kind references you have made to Lady Linlithgow and myself and for the loyal sentiments to which you have given expression. Lady Linlithgow particularly asks me to thank you for what you have said about the work she has tried to do for the alleviation of suffering caused by the scourge of tuberculosis. The very generous contribution of over rupees two lakhs which his late Highness made to the Anti-Tuberculosis Fund was a source of great encouragement to her in this anxious time of war. It must give great comfort to His Majesty to receive such constant evidence of the devotion of the princes of India. Your Highness' offer placing all the resources of your state at His Majesty's disposal was one of the first of its kind I had the pleasure of receiving and conveying to His Majesty the King Emperor and I know that when the need arises, Baroda will not be found wanting in any respect.

FEDERAL SCHEME.

I listened with much appreciation to Your Highness' remarks on the question of Federation and I am glad to think that Your Highness shares the view of that sage and experienced statesman His Highness the late Maharaja, as to the soundness of the line of constitutional advance represented by the Federal Section of the Act and the importance and significance of the Federal Scheme in its relation to the unity of India, a consideration that has at all times been present to His Majesty's Government.

It was to me regrettable that the outbreak of the war and the impossibility or judging on what lines the war was likely to proceed should have left us with no option but to suspend our federal preparations, but the fact that those preparations have been suspended does not for a moment mean that His Majesty's Government have in any way, modified their own view as to the necessity for securing Indian unity, a unity which can only be complete if in the constitutional arrangements of the future, the historic Indian states with their great and special traditions take the place which we have always looked forward to seeing them occupy.

EXAMPLE TO STATES.

I have in the past impressed upon my political representatives the desirability of encouraging prudence in the Indian states with which they are in relations and I trust that the example set by Baroda will be widely followed. I thank your Highness once again for your cordial welcome and for the Hospitality extended to Her Excellency and myself, my family and the members of my staff. We shall carry away most pleasant recollections of our visit and in particular of the friendly feelings of Your Highness and Her Highness the Maharani.—A. P.

VICEROY ATTENDS SCOUTS' RALLY

BARODA, Jan. 17.

Accompanied by H. H. the Maharaja, H. E. the Viceroy visited a rally of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides this morning. His Excellency watched a march past and demonstrations, including tent-pitching and fire-fighting.

At the conclusion of the demonstrations the Commissioner of Education gave an outline of the Scout Movement in the State. He said that the Maharaja was a keen scout and they were confident that the Scout movement under his care and guidance would make greater progress.

Addressing the rally the Viceroy expressed his pleasure at the keenness and efficiency shown by the Scouts and Guides in their displays. He hoped that they would carry out the great tradtions of the Scout Movement.

The Viceroy then visited the Picture Gallery, the Sri Sayaji General Hospital, the Javerkhana, which contains the Maharaja's personal and state jewellery, and the Central Library. —A.P.

VICEREGAL PARTY LEAVE FOR DELHI

BARODA, Jan. 17.

Their Excellencies visited an exhibition of pictures painted by Mrs. E. F. Sass Brunner and Miss Elizabeth Brunner, the well-known Hungarian artists, who were specially engaged in October 1938 by the late Maharaja for painting historical places and palaces in Baroda. There were 35 paintings which were highly appreciated.

Their Excellencies then attended a state banquet and accompanied by Lady Joan Hope, The Lady Doreen Hope and attended by the personal staff, left for Delhi on completion of their winter tour.—A. P.

VICEROY'S ROUND OF VISITS

BARODA, Jan. 17.

H. E. the Viceroy to-day paid a visit to the Science Institute. Dr. Naik, Industrial Chemist to the Government and Professor of Chemistry, explained the activities of the Public Health, Excise, Industries, Research and Agricultural Chemistry Laboratories to His Excellency who appeared to be well satisfied with the work.

In the evening Their Excellencies visited the Model Farm and Rural Uplift Exhibition and showed keen interest in the progress of rural uplift work in the State.

After banquet to-night Their Excellencies will leave Baroda for Delhi by the Viceregal special.—United Press.

The Bhoomaya Pochety Ashnol Free Municipal Ophthalmic Hospital at Kamatipura, which will be declared open by the Mayor of Bombay to-day. Inset: Mr. Bhoomaya Pochety Ashnol who has made a generous donation towards the hospital building fund.

Raiders' Clash With Villagers

Headman Killed: Faqir's Agent And Wazir Leader Seriously Wounded

PESHAWAR, Jan. 16.

Pio Gula, a Tori-Khel Wazir and a notorious agent of the Faqir of Ipi, and one Mahsud, leader of the raiders, were seriously wounded and the village headman, Isaf Khan, was killed during a four-hour encounter on Sunday evening between 330 Wazirs and 50 villagers near Landi Mir Salam, in Bannu district, according to a report received to-day.

The raiders, who first numbered 150, captured two Muslims and 14 camels and, when chased by pursuit parties, were joined by 250 raiders. While the fight was in progress two captives escaped.

The Wazirs returned with their wounded, few of whom are believed to be dead now.—United Press

TWELVE KILLED IN TRIBAL FIGHT

PESHAWAR, Jan. 17.

Twelve were killed and six wounded during a fight over and between two sections of Hazara Border tribes known as Akkazais and Chagarzais, both sides suffering equal number of dead and wounded, according to a message from Abbotabad received here to-day.—United Press.

PESHAWAR, Jan. 17.

"Hitherto we have abstained from doing anything against Muslim Government officials, generally, but if they persist in their present attitude they would be dealt with accordingly."

This threat is contained in a letter from Wazirs, discovered by a police official of Bannu District, while pursuing a gang of raiders.—United Press.

MAKING TRIBESMEN FRIENDLY TO GOVT.

Bannu Deputy Commissioner Armed With Special Powers

BANNU, Jan. 17.

His Excellency the Governor of the North-West Frontier province has granted special powers to the Deputy Commissioner of Bannu under the Frontier. Crimes Regulation.

These powers include unrestricted authority to seize, detain or confiscate any property of any person of Ahmadzai tribe if the tribe or any section or members of such tribe act in a manner hostile or unfriendly to the British Government and also to debar members of the aforesaid tribe from access into British India or prohibit members of the tribe within British India from having any communication with others in tribal territory.

CURFEW TO BE IMPOSED?

The authority has also been given to the Deputy Commissioner to impose curfew order North of Bannu-Tochi and Bannu-Kohat roads where the carrying of firearms during day or night is already prohibited under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The Deputy Commissioner has also been given power to make prompt use of Section 22 throughout the District as he deems fit, to impose fines on villages if the inhabitants connive at, or abet commission of offence or fail to render assistance in discovering offenders or combine to suppress evidence concerning an offence.

The Deputy Commissioner has been granted power to make free use of Section 40 Frontier Crimes Regulation against Surani territory viz., demanding security for good behaviour or for keeping peace for a period not exceeding three years, for prevention of murder, homicide not amounting to murder and dissemination of sedition.—A.P.

High Court

Amazing Story Of Rape

Appeals Dismissed: Allowance For Mass Psychology

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen).

There were three separate appeals from sentences passed by Mr. P. M. Lad the learned Sessions Judge of Ratnagiri. They were heard together.

Rukmini the victim of at least ten offences of rape by different people in one night, was a married woman 19 years of age. Her father-in-law, with whom she lived at the village of Chinchwadi (near the port of Dabhol) did not allow her to visit her parents who lived in another village called Bivali, until the hay season was over. So one day the 12th of January 1939, she escaped for that purpose while her father-in-law was away working at Dabhol. She intended to catch a steam launch from Dabhol. On inquiry she learnt that the launch was to start at 10 p.m. In order that she might not be detected by her father-in-law she decided to put up at a lonely "Dharamsala" for the few hours she had to wait there. At that place one Raghunath Dalli who worked at the same place as her father-in-law, and another man committed rape on her after closing the doors of her room. These were the accused in one of the three appeals. Fear of detection by her father-in-law kept her from offering much resistance. Quite bewildered, she left the place at about 8-30 p.m. and went to the quayside to board the boat which was already alongside. Anxious to board the boat she tried to enter it without a ticket, intending to buy one later on. As she was on the gangway, a "tindal" in the service of the steamship company pushed her down, caught hold of her and with the assistance of a ticket collector in the same service lifted her over the wall and into the garden of an adjoining mosque. There the "tindal" frightened her by saying that his companion was a policeman who would handcuff her, and while he held her hands and gagged her mouth he had sexual intercourse with her. Later on, the alleged policeman also violated her chastity. These two then ran away. They were the accused in the second of the three appeals now before Their Lordships.

And now comes the final episode in the story of Rukmini's misfortunes. Lying helpless and exhausted, she asked for help from one Dhaktya Khot who happened to pass along. He took her to the house of one Sundrabai where at least six other people committed rape on her These were the accused in the third of the appeals before their Lordships. The unfortunate girl then walked 11 miles and reached her sister's house where she was properly nursed.

The Sessions Judge had convicted and sentenced all the accused (except one) to various terms of imprisonment under Section 376 of the Indian Penal Code. He had also, in the exercise of his powers under the Whipping Act ordered three of the accused to undergo 10 stripes. Against these sentences the accused appealed to the High Court.

To add insult to injury, the poor lady was excommunicated by the panchayat of her caste until her story was believed by a criminal court. It was now argued on behalf of the accused that this furnished the motive for the girl to get up a false case against them. It was further argued that the prosecution story was improbable for there was no injury found on her person when she was medically examined a fortnight later, and also because she could not have walked 11 miles to her sister's house after being ravished ten times.

Dismissing the appeals, His Lordship the Chief Justice observed that the separate trial of the different sets of accused was proper for their offences did not form part of the same transaction. He found "no reason to differ from the learned sessions Judge." The story of the prosecution was in all cases confirmed by evidence or by circumstances, except in the case of accused No. 3 in the second of the appeals before him. His Lordship, therefore, gave him the benefit of the doubt and ordered him to be acquitted and discharged. However, in respect of such of the accused as had also to undergo whipping, His Lordship ordered the sentences to be reduced to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment

With regard to accused No. 5 in the third appeal, His Lordship also reduced the sentence to two years on the ground that that accused was the victim of "mass psychology" viz., to join in doing a thing which others were doing though it was "both cowardly and cruel."

Mr. Justice Sen concurred.

Mr. S. A. Desai appeared for the accused in the first of the appeals.

Mr. G. C. O'Gorman appeared for the accused in the second of the appeals.

Mr. M. B. Samarth appeared for the accused in the third of the appeals.

Mr. B. G. Rao, Assistant Government, Pleader, appeared for the prosecution in all the appeals.

CONVICTION FOR PROFITEERING QUASHED

Grain Merchant's Successful Appeal

The conviction by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, of Mahomed Valliji, a grain dealer, on the charge of profiteering was quashed by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court in appeal.

The prosecution alleged that on September 21, 1939, the accused sold one bag of rice weighing six and half quarters for Rs. 17-8, charging the rate of Rs. 70 per khandi. The price of that goods being Rs. 52 per khandi on September 1, the accused was alleged to have charged 34.6 per cent over the prevailing rate that day, while only 20 per cent was allowed by Government notification.

The accused was therefore charged under rule 81 (4) of the Defence of India Ordinance V, 1939, read with Government Notification published in the Bombay Government Gazette of September 9. He was sentenced by the Magistrate to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 201. Against this he appealed to the High Court.

Mr. G. C. O' Gorman with Mr. S. A. Shete and Mr. A. D. Lotlikar appeared for the accused, and Mr. R. A. Jagirdar, Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown.

JUDGMENT.

In their judgment, their lordships observed that the evidence of the prosecution had failed to establish that the price charged by the accused was more than 20 per cent over the price prevailing on September 1. The police should have purchased rice from the accused at a particular price and then ascertained whether it was as high as alleged. Their lordships therefore acquitted the accused.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Mr. Neville Chamberlain to Mr. Hore-Belisha: "You are one of the best Cabinet Ministers Britain has had and may I dismiss you to show you my appreciation of your ability?" Extract from confidential papers, which the historian of to-morrow will find in the archives of Whitehall.

Says the Admiralty—the German wireless claims to have sunk three submarines, so they must have sunk. Cold comfort for the relatives of those who must have gone under.

Mr. Nalini Sarkar, the ex-Finance Minister of Bengal, is Wardra-bound. One hopes the High Command will think well before they lift the ban on him, because he is a rolling stone in politics who wants to gather all the moss.

Can't the All-India Radio think of a more original and less stupidly frivolous debate than that arranged for the inter-college debate on Jan. 23rd—"That Universities should be controlled by students." Really, it is most disappointing that A.I.R. should waste the air like that and that students and professors should be found ready to participate in such wastage

Even the League has an attitude to war—according to an Anglo-Indian paper. I suppose it falls under Section 395, sub-section 3, Clause A, footnote of the covenant. A committee must immediately be formed to find out whether the war was really declared—The Aga Khan is probably helping to look into the whole question

TRAVANCORE NON-CO-OPERATES

Princes' Chamber Elections And Activities

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 17.

With regard to elections to the Standing Committee of the Princes' Chamber announced from New Delhi, it is understood that Travancore is not participating in the elections and that Travancore has not accepted the recent scheme of reorganisation of the Committee.

Travancore has also announced the intention not to participate in the work of the Chamber of Princes.—A.P.

JAWAHARLAL FOR WARDHA

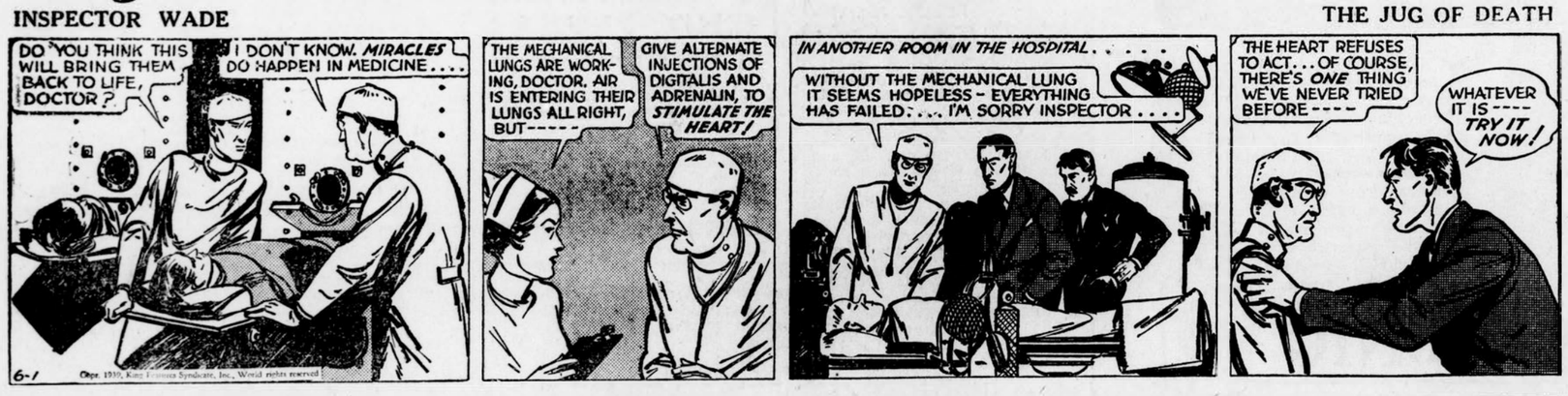
ALLAHABAD, Jan. 17.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left for Wardha this evening to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee there.

Pandit Nehru is expected to return to Allahabad on Jan. 24.—A.P.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE JUG OF DEATH


DO YOU THINK THIS WILL BRING THEM BACK TO LIFE, DOCTOR?
I DON'T KNOW. MIRACLES DO HAPPEN IN MEDICINE....
6-1
THE MECHANICAL LUNGS ARE WORKING, DOCTOR. AIR IS ENTERING THEIR LUNGS ALL RIGHT, BUT-----
GIVE ALTERNATE INJECTIONS OF DIGITALIS AND ADRENALIN, TO STIMULATE THE HEART!
IN ANOTHER ROOM IN THE HOSPITAL.....
WITHOUT THE MECHANICAL LUNG IT SEEMS HOPELESS - EVERYTHING HAS FAILED.... I'M SORRY INSPECTOR....
THE HEART REFUSES TO ACT... OF COURSE, THERE'S ONE THING WE'VE NEVER TRIED BEFORE----
WHATEVER IT IS---- TRY IT NOW!

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